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GRADIANA

ASSORTED FROM NEW YORK.

Blizzards Supposed to be in Reserve—Atlanta's Charitable Impulse—Mr. Renfroe's Reputation—A. T. Stewart's Start in Life Mentioned, Etc., Etc.

Written for The Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The general opinion is that the weather has not done its worst yet. Heavy snow storms are predicted, several cold waves are looked for and there are several blizzards yet bound in icy leash in the Rocky mountains. It is predicted that we shall have a tough turn or two in February, and after that a grand thaw and an equalization of temperatures.

THE QUESTION OF CHARITY.

It was enough to make a man proud that he lived in Atlanta—the generous manner in which she rallied to the appeal of THE CONSTITUTION in behalf of the poor. As might have been expected the list was headed by Sam Inman, who I consider an ideal citizen, and the bulk of the work was done by bluff Amos Fox, who hides the best of hearts under the brusquest of manners, and who always happens to be wherever stout arms and open hands are needed, and seems to be mad with himself for being there.

It should not discourage the people to see that there was misdirection of their charity. The whole amount raised was well spent if it brought relief to one woman or child, and I'm sure under Mr. Hall's careful disbursment, it did much more than that. The problem of disbursing charity is the one problem that the centuries have left unsolved. Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson of this city who has given $600,000 for charity in the past few years, disbursing it from her own hands and after a careful investigation, told a reporter of the "Sun" the other day that she was satisfied that the enormous amount she had given away had done more harm than good. The Herald has a plan that works well, though of course in narrow limits. It publishes daily, under the head of "Always with you," the name, address and circumstances of a few families, known to be worthy and destitute. The next day it acknowledges receipt of such sums as are sent in to the relief of these families—usually running to more than $100 a day. In this way an amount of money is distributed daily with certainty and without cost, to persons that really need and deserve help. THE CONSTITUTION might do much good with a similar department. Indeed it was by the publication of just such a ... that the late relief movement was inaugurated.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

...t last be considered a certainty. After ...awhile because Mr. Vanderbilt only sub... $250,000, the committee went to work and ...ed that they could raise the money by subscription. The election of General ... to the presidency creates great ...sm, and will, it is generally ...elieved, give to the exposition ...lliancy than ever known on a similar oc... The fact that he will be the host, so to ...of our foreign visitors, will enable him to ... the courtesies he received while on his ...ound the world, and his personal acquaint... with kings, emperors, czars, rajahs, sultans ... princes, will enable him to secure such a ...ering of distinguished people as we have never ...en before. General Grant goes into the affair with his whole heart, and will do all that he can to advance it. The buildings for the exposition will be larger than those of the centennial, though not more costly—being built in less durable shape, and on closer contracts. The plan of exposition will be comprehensive, and on grander scale than anything ever attempted before anywhere in the world.

A. T. STEWART AND HIS START IN LIFE.

I was talking yesterday with a gentleman who had been an intimate friend of A. T. Stewart, the greatest merchant perhaps that this country ever knew, and he threw new light on his history. Contrary to general belief Stewart started with a comfortable fortune, and did not work his way from the ground up. He come to this country as a young man, sent on a pleasure trip by his father. He was a close observer and leisurely traveler, and went home thoroughly posted as to this country. Having to return to America very soon, he recalled the fact that there was a fine margin of profit between the price of laces in the old country and this. He, therefore, invested $25,000, his patrimony, in laces and brought them over on his second trip. This speculation turned out so well that he had another lot sent over, and opened a shop from which he might dispose of them. This was the beginning of his mercantile business.

Stewart was a man of confirmed superstitions. He would never eat at a table at which thirteen people were seated, and on one occasion when a guest who had declined coming to his usual Sunday dining, and afterwards came when his place had been filled, he declined to receive him, as he made the number thirteen. He finally determined to overcome this superstition and dined at a table at which thirteen were seated. He died a few weeks afterwards, but I very much doubt if that was what killed him. He never wanted to have his photograph taken, saying: "People who buy goods from me think I am a noble looking man, with flowing whiskers and a grey beard. They'd lose faith in my prestige if they become familiar with my insignificant face." He was a shop keeper all his life, and the shop keeping instinct never left him. He once dropped into Tiffany's and saw a friend examining some pearls that he was thinking of buying for his wife. Stewart caught hold of him and hurried him out before he had time to close the trade. Once down stairs he got him into his coupe and insisted on his going to his store with him. He hurried him up stairs to the lace department, took out an especial pattern and said, "Now, that's what you want to buy for your wife!" and he sold it to him. At this very time Stewart was worth millions and would have given, the friend he had cajoled into buying, twenty times the price of the lace, but the selling instinct was stronger in him than anything else. I learned from my informant that Stewart's body had never been recovered. Judge Hilton could have had it at almost any time, provided he would have paid the required ransom. He refused to do this, however, on the ground that if he did so, the business of grave-robbing having proved profitable, would have become popular among thieves.

THE CURSE OF HILTON'S ADMINISTRATION.

It is strange how all of Stewart's schemes have gone away under the management of Hilton. His Woman's hotel, a grand charity in its conception—under Hilton's narrow and brutal ways became a failure and was abandoned. His Garden City, under Hilton's miserable management, turned out a dismal failure. His mercantile business even has lost its prominence, and his vast marble store now is silent and lonesome compared to many of the busy hives on other streets. The great retail stores in New York now are Macy's, Altman's, Stern Brothers, and Lord & Taylor. The great crowds that formerly thronged Stewart's, no longer go there. Of course the location of Stewart's may have something to do with this falling off of the retail trade, but I think Hilton's wanton and barbarous crusade against the Jews had much to do with it. When a man sets himself squarely against the civilization of his time, he may expect the hostility not only of the special class he assails, but of the general conservative sentiment. Hilton has mismanaged his friend's trust through egotism, bigotry and brutality—he has not even succeeded in giving to his friend's bones a quiet resting place in the grave. It is seldom that so much power or money gets into the hands of men like Hilton—and the seldomer the better for the world.

EX-TREASURER RENFROE AND THE STATE.

A prominent bank officer in this city inquired of me particularly of Mr. Renfroe, late treasurer of the state. He had close relations with Mr. Renfroe while he was treasurer, and considered him the most capable, careful and attentive state official with whom he had any dealings. He was astonished that the state gave up the services of such a man, whose loyalty and capacity were made so strikingly manifest by the administration of his office.

I send this to you with all the more pleasure, because it is my personal opinion that Georgia never did grosser injustice to any man than she did to Mr. Renfroe in the last campaign. The state never had so good an officer in charge of her finances. His ability was large and comprehensive; his record for integrity and devotion was spotless; he had served the state honorably on the field, in legislative halls and in the departments, and yet he was turned out of office merely because he had done what all other treasurers had done, and what the legislature had said by solemn enactment one treasurer should not be hurt for doing. But let us agree that his defeat was necessary as an example. Then discipline has been established—the example has been furnished, and Georgia will never be just to one of her truest and most honorable sons, until she has put him back into the office from which he was ejected. I do not know that he would have the office again, but I do know that he is a man, every inch of him, and that he will not rest easily under defeat.

Major Speer is a gallant gentleman, and I doubt not, a good treasurer, but the people have a wrong to right in the case of Renfroe, whether they believe it or not.

MR. JOHN H. INMAN,

well known to our people, appears as one of the directors of the Fourth national bank of this city. This is the largest bank in America, and Mr. Inman was pressed by the stockholders into taking a directorship. Mr. Inman is considered in New York the first cotton merchant in America, and stands in the very first rank of mercantile men. He takes a lively interest in the coming cotton exposition, and will be the nucleus of the organization in New York. It is said that he is about to invest $90,000 in a southern coal mine, which he will develop into a great enterprise.

PERSONAL POINTS AND OPINIONS.

—A sum has been raised in New York for the erection of a monument to Turner Ashby, the cavalier of Virginia who fell in the late war.

—Mr. Charley Miller, formerly of Savannah and Atlanta, has done well here in business, and has made reputation and money. It is said that he cleared $30,000 in cotton last season. He is popular here and well thought of.

—Mr. M. J. Verdery, of Augusta, was, it is said, one of the lucky holders of Western Union. He bought in, I hear, at 91, and if he only rode with it up the dizzy heights, is now several thousand dollars better off than he was a week ago.

H. W. G.

A LOAD OF LOCOMOTIVES.

The Largest Order Ever Placed in This Country.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—The largest order for locomotives in one block ever placed in this country has just been received by the Baldwin locomotive works. It comes from the Denver and Rio Grande railway company, and calls for 144 locomotives, part of which number will be delivered next fall, and the remainder during the following winter. The locomotives are intended to meet the increased equipment required by the southern extension of the Denver and Rio Grande railway, for which the financial arrangements were completed a month ago. Sufficient of the bonds of the new division have been subscribed for to enable the company to proceed with its construction. Two or three years ago the Baldwin company considered an order for ten locomotives a very large one, but all previous contracts pale into insignificance before the last demand. The cost of the 144 locomotives will come to something over $1,000,000, or about $7,000 a piece, and with the present force employed in the works—270 men—it would take about three months time, providing there were no interruptions, before the engines could be made ready for shipment. The Baldwin company will not begin the work upon them for six months yet, and its prosecution will be in accordance with the terms of delivery, so that the resources of the works need not necessarily be directed exclusively to this mammoth order.

DEEDS OF BLOOD

REDDENING THE DAILY RECORDS.

An Arkansas Hanging—A Cool Suicide—Over His Wife's Grave—Destructive Fire in Raleigh—A Terrible Explosion in New York—Crimes Elsewhere.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—One of the most shocking cases of self destruction by hanging that has occurred for some time past was brought to light this afternoon in Baltimore county. The name of the unfortunate victim is not known, although he was well known as an eccentric character. He was last seen late on Wednesday evening last, going in the direction of the woods in which he was afterward found. Some gentlemen had been hunting, and on their homeward trip were passing through a thick forest, when suddenly they were horrified by seeing the form of a man hanging to a limb, and soon recognized the body as that of the wanderer. All through the woods were tracks where the man had gone to different trees and climbed up a short distance, as if in search of a convenient spot to end his existence. He was hanging about ten feet from the ground, suspended by a small cord, used for binding hay. Beneath him was a limb on which he could easily have rested his feet and saved his life, if he desired. Just above his dead form, on the same tree, was his hat, which had apparently been carefully hung on a branch. After a verdict of suicide had been returned, the corpse was buried at the foot of the tree.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 17.—The following telegram has been received in this city touching a very cool suicide which occurred this morning in Mount Vernon, Posey county: "S. B. Vance, Jr., son of Judge Vance, of Evansville, suicided at 10 o'clock this morning by laudanum, at Mount Vernon. Young Vance was a brother-in-law of H. H. Shouse, who committed suicide at Louisville, Kentucky, November 30. He had been drinking, and left a letter as follows to the hotel proprietor:

MOUNT VERNON, IND., January 14.—Mr. Walter: When my room is opened I will be found dead. Telegraph my death to S. B. Vance, 521 Upper Third street, Evansville, Indiana. Then get a coffin and ship my dead corpse to Henderson, Kentucky, by the nearest route. I think the names of my immediate and dearest relations would rise in unconventional horror were I for an instant to contemplate such a plebeian idea as being buried in Hoosierdom. In my right-hand vest pocket you will find enough money to pay for the dispatch to Evansville. Mr. S. B. Vance will pay all other charges. Please ship me immediately after the discovery of my "ausgespeil." Your friend, S. B. VANCE, JR."

LONDON, January 17.—An inquest was held at Swindon on the body of Frederick Day, who committed suicide by shooting himself in the head near his wife's grave, in the churchyard of St. Mark's on Friday evening. There was no doubt as to the identity of the deceased or that he premeditated the fatal act. The following letter, apparently written not long before he shot himself, was found on him:

"NEW SWINDON.—I am tired of life and seek rest. My poor old girl (his wife) died here last April. I cannot live without her, and I thought of being a little bit nearer to her by doing this. I am quite aware that my head is not quite so clear as it might be; at the same time I should like to be buried in the same grave as she is. My life is insured, and Mr. Percy Bunting, 18 Endleigh gardens, Euston square, London, holds my policy, and he will pay the funeral expenses, etc., which need not be much. I may as well be buried as you find me (clothes I'm in). I don't want a lot of old women to mess me about. Old Dick H—ton (the sexton) can identify me. Relations I have none that I acknowledge. Friends are scarce, very scarce. Now, don't make a great bother of this little affair. I shan't.

"FRED DAY."

This letter was written in a bold and good hand. Witnesses were called whose evidence tended to show that he felt the death of his wife, which took place in May last, very acutely, and his manner was very strange at times. The jury returned a verdict of "suicide while in a state of temporary insanity."

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 17.—Yesterday afternoon three employes of the Erie railway at Niagara Falls, named P. S. Kranz, D. Maloney and G. Whitman, performed a feat that was equally daring and foolhardy. For the past four years an old log has occupied a position in the rapids about forty rods above Goat Island bridge. No one had been within reaching distance of it. The parties named made their way to the obstruction over the ice-field, and spiked a sign to it, which is an advertisement of the railroad. Their performance had drawn some 2,000 people to the bank of the river. In doing their work they moved the log, and an opening being made, the rapid current soon caused a general breaking up of the ice. The adventurers first learned of it by the shouting of the people. Though taken by surprise they retained their presence of mind. Hastily picking up some loose boards which they had cut from the sign, they started on the floating ice for the shore. By the skillful use of these boards as paddles and a hard struggle they reached the shore in safety. Here they were the subject of hearty congratulations. Mr. Kranz said he would not attempt the feat again for the best $1,000 bill in the land.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 17.—A fire at Durham yesterday broke out in the dry goods establishment of Messrs. Styron & Co., and was purely accidental. The building was entirely consumed, as were also the following: Mrs. Gorrell, millinery; Rawls, dry goods; Mrs. Dowd, family grocery; Raymond & Adams, shoe shop; Adam Cavis, huckster store; Grissom & Hussey, grocery and confectioners; Cooke & Bynum, general merchandise; A. G. Cox & Co., general merchandise; O'Brien, groceries and confections; Abe Goldstein, general merchandise; Benjamin Styron, confections and groceries, Mrs. F. M. Walter, saddlery; Messrs. Watkins, millinery; W. & D. F. Haliburton, dry goods; M. C. Herdon, barbershop; C. C. Taylor, tinshop; W. Goodman, huckster, and the dryroom of Arvissacks. The fire damaged Dr. C—r's drug store to the extent of $500; A. M. Riggsbee and building, $500; Lo gee & Longee, on stock $100; the damage to Mohsburg's store is $300, to stock $150. The total loss is estimated at $75,000; insurance, $30,000 on buildings and $22,000 on stock. Four companies are involved. Defective flues caused the fire. But for a chemical engine, which did magnificent work, and the labor of the citizens, the whole business portion of the town would have been swept away. The fire lasted about four hours and burned very rapidly. The fire threatened to destroy every building from Blackwell & C.'s., factory to Church street. The Durham Light Infanty of the third regiment North Carolina state guards is on duty, protecting the property, under the direction of Mayor Link.

NEW YORK, January 17.—A boiler in the dry goods store of McCreary & Co., at Broadway and Eleventh streets, exploded Sunday. The report was heard within an area of one half a mile. The buildings in the vicinity were shaken as by an earthquake. The boiler was beneath the sidewalk in a hole twenty feet in length, the pavement above it. The plate glass windows in the neighborhood were shattered and a fragment of stone weighing fifty pounds was thrown two hundred feet. An iron girder was thrown across the street, and the cover of the man-hole was hurled into the parlor of a house opposite. As usual on Sunday the engineer and fireman were absent, having left at 2 p. m., when the fires were properly banked. The steam gauge showed only two pounds pressure, and the cause of the explosion is a mystery. No one was injured. Although the street was filled with the flying debris. The damage done to the building, which was owned by the Methodist book concern, was about $10,000. McCreery's stock escaped uninjred.

GALVESTON, January 17.—A Dallas special to the News says six frame buildings in South Edin was destroyed by fire Friday night. Loss $15,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 17.—Dispatches from Tucson and Deming report that a stage coach running from Mesilla to Fort Cummings was attacked by the Indians on Friday evening, about fourteen miles from Fort Cummings. The bodies of the driver, and three men and one woman, passengers, were found mutilated and burnt. The bodies were removed to Fort Cummings. Troops are in pursuit. The Indians are supposed to have numbered about forty.

RED BANK, January 17.—Edward Williams, son of a prominent New York merchant, in attempting to release an ice boat which had caught in a platform leading to a boat house, was thrown heavily upon the ice by the platform falling and so seriously injured that he survived only a few hours.

MEMPHIS, January 18.—Cal Huey was hanged on Friday evening at Osceola, Arkansas, for the murder of John Broadway, in Crittenden county, in the fall of 1879. Huey was one of the party of four who entered Broadway's house masked and killed him because he refused to give up money which the maskers thought he had in his possession. Four hundred people witnessed the execution. The condemned man denied any complicity in the killing of Broadway. He leaves a wife and six children.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—George Treadwell, colored, of Liverpool, aged thirty, cook on board the British bark Queen of Nations, was found dead in his bunk on his vessel this morning, his head having been chopped open, apparently with a hatchet. William Norman, carpenter, and Hermann Schultz, a sailor on watch, have been arrested, charged with the murder.

KEYSVILLE, Charlotte county, Va., January 17.—A colored preacher named Wilson Foulkes, whose jealousy of Isaac Goulding had led him to beat Mrs. Foulkes and to threaten her life if Goulding came on his premises again, was murdered by his wife Sunday morning and his body thrown into a well. Goulding's arrival led Mrs. Foulkes to preserve her own life by killing her husband. The white people interfered to save Mrs. Foulkes from lynching, and she now awaits trial in jail.

LAPIER, MICH., January 17.—The wife of Mr. Curtis, Baptist preacher, was assaulted Sunday morning by a Mrs. Barnard, who knocked her down and poured gasoline over her and set fire to her clothing. Mrs. Curtis died from the injuries. Mrs. Barnard is thought to be insane from religious excitement.

Suspension of E. W. Marshall & Co.

The Charleston News and Courier says: "The suspension of the dry goods firm of E. W. Marshall & Co. was announced in business circles yesterday morning. No assignment has, as yet, been made, and no statement of the affairs of the concern has been given out. It is known, however, that a chattel mortgage for $32,000 has been executed, the First national bank of this city being the mortgagee. It is understood, too, that the firm will discontinue business. The liabilities of the house are thought to be about $60,000 and their assets about $100,400, but the exact figures cannot as yet be given.

"The house is one of the oldest and best known business concerns in Charleston. It was started in 1852, the firm name being Bancroft, Betts & Marshall, in conducting the wholesale department, and Browning & Lemon in the retail department, their place of business being at the corner of King and Market streets, the building now known as the Academy of Music, and which was built especially for the firm. Mr. Robert Adger was then a special partner in the firm. Upon the winding up of this firm a new concern was started by Mr. Marshall under the name of Marshall, Burge & Co., wholesale dry goods merchant, on Meeting street. After the war the firm of Marshall, Burge & Co., became the latter firm of Marshall, Burge & Brown. Subsequently Mr. Brown withdrew, and afterward the firm was dissolved by the death of Mr. W. T. Burge. E. W. Marshall & Co., succeeded the firm, doing business in Meeting street first, then on Hayne street and finally at the corner of Meeting and Hayne streets, in the large building formerly occupied by Crane, Boylston & Co.

"Mr. E. W. Marshall, the senior member of the firm of E. W. Marshall & Co., has been in the business for over thirty years and has never until now been compelled to make an assignment. The statement of the affairs of the concern will probably be prepared to-day."

THE TENTH COUNT.

The Standing of the Leading Cities of the Union.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The population of the state of Virginia, according to the schedules and returns to the census office by the enumerators, is as follows: Males. 745,547; females, 766,656; native, 1,487,565; foreign, 14,638; white, 880,376; colored, 631,827.

The census office furnishes the following statement of the population of the towns and cities of the United States having a population of 10,000 or over, according to the United States census of 1880:

No.	Cities and towns.	Population.
1	New York	1,206,590
2	Philadelphia Pa	846,984
3	Brooklyn, N. Y	566 689
4	Chicago, Ill	503 304
5	Boston, Mass	362,5 5
6	St. Louis, Mo	350,522
7	Baltimore, Md	332,19
8	Cincinnati, O	255,708
9	San Francisco, Cal	23 ,956
10	New Orleans, La	216,140
11	Cleveland, O	160,142
12	Pittsburg, Pa	15 ,381
13	Buffalo, N. Y	155,137
14	Washington, D. C	147, 07
15	Newark, N. J	136,400
16	Louisville, Ky	123 645
17	Jersey City, N. J	120,728
18	Detroit, Mich	116,342
19	Milwaukee, Wis	115,578
20	Providence, R. I	104,850
21	Albany, N. Y	90 903
22	Rochester, N. Y	89 366
23	Allegheny, Pa	78,681
24	Indianapolis, Ind	75,074
25	Richmond, Va	63,803
26	New Haven, Conn	62,882
27	Lowell, Mass	59,485
28	Worcester, Mass	58, 95
29	Troy, N. Y	56 747
30	Kansas City, Mo	55 813
31	Cambridge, Mass	52,740
32	Syracuse, N Y	51, 9
33	Columbus, O	51,665
34	Paterson, N. J	50 88
35	Toledo, O	50 143
36	Charleston, S C	49,999
37	Fall River, Mass	49,006
38	Minneapolis, Minn	46,877
39	Scranton, Pa	45 850
40	Nashville, Tenn	43,461
41	Reading, Pa	43,280
42	Hartford, Conn	42 553
43	Wilmington, Del	42,490
44	Camden, N. J	41,658
45	St. Paul, Minn	41,498
46	Lawrence, Mass	39,178
47	Dayton, Ohio	38,677
48	Lynn, Mass	48,284
49	Denver, Col	35 63
50	Oakland, Cal	34,556
51	Atlanta, Ga	34,398
52	Utica, N. Y	34,913
53	Portland, Me	33,8 0
54	Memphis, Tenn	33,593
55	Springfield, Mass	33 34
56	Manchester, N. H	3 ,630
57	St Joseph, Mo	32 484
58	Grand Rapids, Mich	32 015
59	Wheeling, W. Va	31,266
60	Mobile, Ala	3 ,20
61	Hoboken, N. J	30,999
62	Harrisburg, Pa	30,762
63	Savannah, Ga	30 681
64	Omaha, Neb	30 518
65	Trenton, N. J	29 9 0
66	Covington, Ky	29 725
67	Peoria, Ill	29 310
68	Evansville, Ind	29,288
69	Bridgeport, Conn	29,148
70	Elizabeth, N. J	28,229
71	Erie, Pa	27,7 0
72	Salem, Mass	27,598
73	Quincy, Ill	27,275
74	Fort Wayne, Ind	26 880
75	New Bedford, Mass	26 875
76	Terre Haute, Ind	26 010
77	Lancaster, Pa	25 769
78	Somerville, Mass	24,985
79	Wilkes-barre, Pa	23,339
80	Augusta, Ga	23,023
81	Des Moines, Iowa	22,408
82	Dubuque, Iowa	22, 51
83	Galveston, Texas	22 253
84	Watervliet, N. Y	22,220
85	Norfolk, Va	21,966
86	Auburn, N Y	21,924
87	Holyoke, Mass	21,851
88	Davenport, Iowa	21,834
89	Chelsea, Mass	21,785
90	Petersburg, Va	2 656
91	Sacramento, Cal	21,420
92	Taunton, Mass	21 213
93	Norwich, Conn	21,14
94	Oswego, N. Y	21 117
95	Salt Lake City	20,768
96	Springfield, Ohio	20,72
97	Bay City, Mich	20,693
98	San Antonio, Texas	20,561
99	Elmira, N. Y	20,541
100	Newport, Ky	20 433
101	Waterbury, Conn	20 269
102	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	20 207
103	Springfield, Ill	19 746
104	Altoona, Pa	19.716
105	Burlington, Iowa	19,450
106	Cohoes, N. Y	19,417
107	Gloucester, Mass	19 329
108	Lewiston, Maine	19, 83
109	Pawtucket, R I	19 030
110	East Saginaw, Mich	19 016
111	Williamsport Pa	18,934
112	Yonkers, N. Y	18 892
113	Houston, Texas	18,646
114	Haverhill, Mass	18,4 5
115	Lake Township, Ill	18.396
116	Kingston, N. Y	18 342
117	Meriden, Conn	18 340
118	Hempstead, N. Y	18,160
119	Zanesville, Ohio	18, 20
120	Allentown, Pa	18,06
121	Council Bluffs, Iowa	18,059
122	Newburgh, N. Y	18,05
123	Wilmington, N. C	17.361
124	Binghamtown, N. Y	17,315
125	Bloomington, Ill	17,184
126	New Brunswick, N J	17,167
127	Long Island City, N. Y	17,117
128	Newton, Mass	16,995
129	Bangor, Maine	16,857
130	Montgomery, Ala	16,714
131	Lexington, Ky	16 656
132	Johnstown, N. Y	16 626
133	Leavenworth, Kan	16,550
134	Akron, Ohio	16,512
135	New Albany, Ind	16,422
136	Joliett, Ill	16,145
137	Jackson, Mich	16,10
138	Woonsocket, R. I	16,053
139	Racine, Wis	16.031
140	Lynchburg, Va	15,999
141	Flushing, N. Y	15,919
142	Sandusky, Ohio	15 838
143	Oshkosh, Wis	15,749
144	Hyde Park, Ill	15,716
145	Newport, R. I	15,69
146	Topeka, Kas	15,451
147	Youngstown, Ohio	15,43
148	Atchison, Kas	15,106
149	Chester, Pa	14,996
150	Lafayette, Ind	14,860
151	Leadville, Col	14,8 0
152	La Crosse, Wis	14,505
153	New Britain, Conn	13 978
154	Norwalk, Conn	13 956
155	York, Pa	13 940
156	Concord, N. H	13,8 8
157	Lincoln, R. I	13.765
158	Virginia City, Nev	13,705
159	New Lots, N. Y	13,681
160	Schenectady, N. Y	13,675
161	Alexandria, Va	13,658
162	Brockton, Mass	13 608
163	Newburyport, Mass	13.537
164	Lockport, N. Y	13 522
165	Nashua, N. H	13,397
166	Pittsfield, Mass	13,367
167	South Bend, Ind	13,279
168	Pottsville, Pa	13,253
169	Orange, N. J	13 2 6
170	Little Rock, Ark	13,1 5
171	Rockford, Ill	13 136
172	Fon du Lac Wis	13,091
173	Norristown, Pa	13,064
174	Lincoln, Neb	13,004
175	Chattanooga, Tenn	12, 92
176	Macon, Ga	12.748
177	Richmond, Ind	12,743
178	Castleton, N. Y	12, 77
179	Cortland, N. Y	12 661
180	Biddeford, Me	12 652
181	Georgetown, N. C	12 76
182	San Jose, Cal	12,761
183	Fitchburg, Mass	12,405
184	Canton, O	12 258
185	Northampton, Mass	12 172
186	Norwich, R. I	12.163
187	Rutland, Vt	12,14
188	Hamilton, O	12 22
189	Keokuk, Ia	12 117
190	Steubenville, O	12 9
191	Rome, N. Y	12,045
192	Malden, Mass	12 017
193	Kalamazoo, Mich	11 9 7
194	Easton, Pa	11,924
195	Oyster Bay, N. Y	11,723
196	Aurora, Ill	11,825
197	Vicksburg, Miss	11,814
198	Middletown, Conn	11,731
199	Amsterdam N. Y	11.711
200	Waltham Mass	11,71
201	Dover, N H	11.687
202	Danbury, Conn	11 6 9
203	Rock Island, Ill	11.6 7
204	Derby, Conn	11,649
205	Brookhaven, N Y	11,541
206	Wallkill, N. Y	11,483
207	Galesburg, Ill	11,446
208	Portsmouth, Va	11,388
209	Burlington Vt	11,3 4
210	Chicopee, Mass	11,325
211	Portsmouth, Ohio	11,314
212	Los Angeles, Cal	11,311
213	Stamford, Conn	11,298
214	Muskegon, Michigan	11,262
215	Logan port, Ind	11,198
216	Attleborough, Mass	11,111
217	Hannibal, Mo	11,074
218	Shreveport, La	11,017
219	Austin, Texas	10,960
220	Chillicothe, Ohio	10,938
221	Woburn, Mass	10,938
222	Jacksonville, Ill	10,927
223	Saratoga Springs, N Y	10,822
224	Fishkill, N. Y	10,732
225	Watertown, N. Y	10,697
226	Belleville, Ill	10,682
227	Weymouth, Mass	10,571
228	Quincy, Mass	10,529
229	New London, Conn	10,529
230	Saginaw, Mich	10,525
231	Jeffersonville, Ind	10,4 2
232	Saugerties, N. Y	10,375
233	Dallas, Texas	10,358
234	Ogdensburg, N. Y	10,340
235	Madison, Wis	10,32
236	Stockton, Cal	10,287
237	Lenox, N. Y	10,249
238	Winona, Minn	10,208
239	North Adams, Mass	10,192
240	Shenandoah, Pa	10,148
241	Marlborough, Mass	10,126
242	Eau Claire, Wis	10,118
243	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	10,104
244	Jamaica, N. Y	10,089
245	Columbia S.C.	10,040

IN THE CAPITAL.

MARKING OUT THE ABSENTEES.

Garfield Hedging with Conkling—Speculations as to the Cabinet—The New Apportionment—Republican Maneuvers in the Kellogg Case—Congressional.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The course of THE CONSTITUTION in publishing daily the names of their members from Georgia who are absent from their seats, is commented on here and commended universally. While there is no pressing need for discipline among the Georgia members, if the same plan were adopted by the democratic papers at the capital of every state, it would speedily do away with what has proved the course of the party ever since it got control of the house, viz: absenteeism. I hope to see the plan generally adopted. There is nothing like bringing a man face to face with his constituents.

Senator Don Cameron returned today from Harrisburg. He talked very freely with his associates on the floor of the senate as to the senatorial situation in Pennsylvania. He said that everything was all right, and that Mr. Oliver, the caucus nominee of the republicans, would certainly be elected. Senator Cameron is not at all dismayed at the action of the Grow republicans, as he looks upon them as lacking in backbone, and that when the pinch comes they will march up and support the caucus nominee. A democratic member of the house from Pennsylvania said to-day that if the democrats were wise enough to profit by the opportunity they might slip in a senator of their own party between the contending republicans. Last night a telegram to this effect was sent to Senator Wallace, and he was requested to come to Harrisburg at once. To-day Senator Wallace said that he certainly did not intend to go to Harrisburg at this time; that the democratic members of the legislature had not made their caucus nomination for senator, and he considered there was very little probability in any contingency of the selection of a democratic senator. He thought that when the critical moment arrived there would not be enough republicans to fly the caucus decision to change the result, and this opinion shows that he coincides with his colleague, Don Cameron. Pennsylvania republicans here are generally agreed in the view that the party machine is so strong that the republican caucus nominee will eventually pull through, although they think it not unlikely, under the circumstances, that the balloting may be somewhat protracted. It was said that in the possible event that the Cameron faction discover it impossible to elect Oliver, they will turn in and elect a democrat sooner than witness the success of a republican opposed to them. But as intimated, it will be somewhat surprising if this contingency should occur.

If General Garfield has been waiting to see if Conkling got clipped in his own state ere he deferred to his modest demands he has the satisfaction of now knowing that he is on top and that the Camerons still rule the roost in Pennsylvania. The election of Platt in New York is distinctively Conkling's triumph. Conkling has been behind him, has been coaching him for years, and he in the beginning his candidate for Garfield's cabinet to take the post office department. This, the senator was advised, Platt could not have. So Roscoe works out a quiet revenge by electing him to the senate. This triumph will have an influence to make Roscoe even more arrogant, and if he cannot name the secretary of the treasury he will refuse to make any suggestions touching the new cabinet.

The Garfield Blaine programme now seems to be to give New York—or rather the Grant wing of the party—the choice of the war or navy departments, or the department of justice. If all are refused, the probability is that Vice President Wheeler will be made secretary of war. Wheeler is a negative sort of a politician, has kept out of the political quarrels inside of the party, and his selection it is believed Conkling would not antagonize, no matter how much he might be disposed to. Wheeler has a quiet following in New York, which, if arrayed against New York's senior senator, could make him more trouble than he cares to invite. The problem which General Garfield has to solve is just this: To either placate Conkling with the treasury portfolio or to be prepared to expect his covert antagonism. If Garfield allows Blaine to manage him the war will be an interesting one, and there is no telling who will come out second best. For four years it might look as if Garfield held the "age," but when the next republican convention met, Conkling might have his revenge in defeating the sage of Mentor for a second term, and may be with his third-term candidate.

The nomination of Platt has afforded Conkling the chance to rub in a little salt on the present administration. His congratulatory telegram was: "I congratulate the republican party and the state of New York on the choice of a senator who never apologized for being a stalwart republican." There is a good deal of meat in this epigrammatic dispatch; and if the president is in a reflective mood, it speaks volumes for him.

Representative S. S. Cox said to-night that there was no longer any need of delay in disposing of the apportionment bill. "I received a letter from General Walker to day," said he, "in which he says that the returns are all in except from the township of Covington, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, Senator Wallace's own county, and he expects daily to hear from there. Half an hour after it arrives he can close the account." Mr. Cox thinks the only difficulty in the way of the disposition of this bill will be the dissatisfaction of members of those states where the representation in congress will be diminished.

The republican senators held a caucus this morning, at which it was determined that when the Kellogg case comes up in the senate the republicans will submit a motion to lay the whole subject on the table, and that if this motion does not prevail they will endeavor to prevent the adoption of the resolution unseating Kellogg, by all parliamentary resources in their power—the sentiment of the caucus being that if an extra session of congress was made necessary in consequence of the prolonged struggle for the passage of this resolution, the democrats must take the responsibility therefor.

The caucus after a partial interchange of views in regard to the questions of congressional reapportionment and the proper method of procedure for counting the electoral votes, authorized the chairman to appoint two committees, each to consist of five members, to report on each subject to a future caucus.

A decision was rendered by the United States supreme court to day in the socalled Florida railroad cases, namely: Florida Central railroad company vs. J. Fred Schutte et al, the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroad company vs. same and the Western North Carolina railroad company vs. George Drew, governor, etc. The bonds in controversy are held to be valid and the subsisting obligations of the railroad company and decrees in all three cases are affirmed.

The Yorktown centennial celebration bill, which passed the senate to-day, creates the members of the joint committee appointed last year, consisting of one senator and one representative from each of the original thirteen states, a commission with power to sit during the recess and make arrangements for the celebration. The commission is constituted as follows: Senators Johnston, Rollins, Dawe, Anthony, Eaton, Wallace, Kernan, Randolph, Bayard, Whyte, Ransom, Butler and Hill, and Representatives Goode, Hall, Loring, Aldrich, Hawley, Dick, Brigham, Miller, Martin, Talbott, Davis, Richardson and Persons.

The apportionment bill introduced in the house by Mr. Cox, of New York, to-day fixes the number of representatives at 301, and apportions them among the states as follows:

Alabama	8	Missouri	13
Arkansas	5	Nebraska	3
California	5	Nevada	1
Colorado	1	New Hampshire	2
Florida	1	New Jersey	7
Georgia	9	New York	31
Illinois	19	North Carolina	[illegible]
Indiana	12	Ohio	19
Iowa	10	Oregon	1
Kansas	6	Pennsylvania	26
Kentucky	10	Rhode Island	2
Louisiana	6	South Carolina	6
Maine	4	Tennessee	9
Maryland	6	Texas	10
Massachusetts	11	Vermont	2
Michigan	10	Virginia	9
Minnesota	5	West Virginia	4
Mississippi	7	Wisconsin	8

As compared with the present number of members, this bill of Mr. Cox makes the following losses and gains: Arkansas, California, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina, and West Virginia gain one each, Kansas gains three, Texas four, Minnesota and Nebraska gain two each, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Hampshire, Maine, Indiana, Tennessee, Florida and Vermont, lose one each, and New York loses two.

The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Edgar Stanton, now consul at Bremen, to be consul general at St. Petersburg. Berrywick Craig, postmaster at Versailles, Kentucky; John D. Gardner, Troy, Ala. The senate rejected the nomination of John R. Stickney for reappointment as United States district attorney for the northern district of Florida.

The illness of Representative Atkins, the chairman of the house committee on appropriations reported as more serious to-day, and no meeting of the committee was held.

The house committee on elections continued the hearing upon the protest entered by Mr. Hurd against the seating of Mr. Taylor from the nineteenth Ohio district. The arguments were concluded and the committee will take action upon the case to-morrow. They will also act on the report of the sub-committee in the case of Bisbee vs. Hull, of Florida. The sub committee report unanimously in favor of unseating Mr. Hull, the democratic present incumbent.

The house committee on the inter-oceanic ship canal gave a hearing this morning to Mr. Thompson, late secretary of the navy, as the American representative of the Panama canal company. He combated the idea that project being in any way susceptible of the application of the Monroe doctrine. He argued that all the propositions for the isthmian transit should be left to the control of engineering and financial considerations. At the conclusion of his argument his attention was called to the joint resolution reported by the committee on the 8th of March last, and having read it he said that the declaration contained in it was the very conclusion which he had desired reaching, and which he had sought in his own argument.

Mr. Singleton, of the committee, remarked that Mr. Thompson was not proposing any action, and that the committee had taken action on the subject, stating that the government would not interfere in any way at present, but that if necessity should ever arise the government should reserve the right to intervene.

Mr. Thompson replied that he was quite willing to stop there in his argument, as he saw that the views of the committee corresponded with his own on the general question.

In the supreme court of the United States to-day, in the southern cases, were announced as follows:

Joseph S. Circula, appellant, vs. Joseph Hernandez et al., appeal from circuit court of the United States for the district of Louisiana. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Woods.

United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Abraham Goldback et al, in error, to circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

N. L. McCarthy appellant, vs. Joseph A. Provost et al. appeal. from circuit court of the United States for the district of Louisiana. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

Senator Garland to-day, on the part of the congressional members of the board of visitors to the West Point academy, submitted three reports of the congressional members of the board and a bill amendatory of the laws relating to the military academy. Senator Garland and Representative Phillips, in their report, devote considerable space to the consideration of the question of the admission of colored cadets to the academy. No reason, they say, can be assigned why colored cadets should not receive full and equal advantages in the way of education with the white cadets, but on the contrary, there is every reason why they should. The mingling of white and colored cadets on terms of social equality is subject to continual drawbacks and troubles which are so far inherent that in their judgment no regulation of law can control them. If it is deemed expedient to continue further this co-education in the same institution, this disturbed cause, while repressed so far as wise discipline can touch it, must, after all, be left for its own cure to time and experience which may result in its mitigation, or the complete separation of the two races in their military education.

The Constitution's Amendments.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The more one sees of congress, the more convinced he is that it is a body where fine speaking and oratorical excellence are of secondary value. They are useful in influencing the people and thereby securing a promotion to this high scene of action, but when the representative or senator comes here he must rely on other things for his success. It is more so now than it ever was. Twenty years ago oratory was worth ten times as much in Washington as it is now. Both houses were small. There were great questions affecting not only the interests but the passions of the sections—just the questions for fervid eloquence and stirring appeals to the feelings. The people were not as well educated as they are now and ignorance is always more affected by eloquence than is culture. Speeches which then crowded the galleries and made fame for their authors would to-day fall on weary listeners and receive applause only at their conclusion. The people demand less illustration. They want less rhetoric and more of the logic of common sense. It was then the custom, and probably the best custom, to dress a thought in Sunday clothes, so to speak; to deck it in ornament and send it out with the impassioned rush of oratorical delivery. Now, the man who would succeed gives his thought as trim and clear and strong as he can make it. He cares less for a well rounded, warmly colored form than he does for bone and wiry muscle.

I have already learned that some of the most influential men speak very rarely, and when they do there is a business like snap which is chilling to the professional orator. They follow closely the current of legislation, watch with hawke-like gaze every opportunity, and do wonders for their people. And it has gotten so now that the demand is for men who can do something here in preference to the men who make a fine show. There is probably not an average of once a session when a fine speech, in the old sense of the expression, can be made with effect.

I heard a senator the other day deliver an hour and a half of very ornate matter in which he prettily arraigned the republican party. Half the senate read or talked during the effort, and the galleries were thinner than at its beginning. Not one vote was lost to the republicans; not one gained to the democrats. The hour and a half was wasted. The age of the orator is not gone, but his field of operation has been shifted. Here no man uses his oratorical power well if he has the other qualities which make a good legislator, but if he is merely a fine talker he will be a light weight in congressional matters.

The prospective change in the complexion of at least one branch of congress has brought hither a flock of hungry office seekers who are scrambling for the vacancies soon to occur. Every state is represented. I see some of our republican friends of Atlanta who have not been in with the present administration and who are here to make peace with the incoming power. Members are tormented continually. I met a young fellow the other night who claims to be from four states and who wants the influence of all of them. He says he has two cousins in Georgia and thinks that his family has something to expect from that state. Office seeking is an awful thing, both for him who seeks and for him who is besought.

Action is daily expected on the Fitzsimons matter. It is alleged that the friends of the marshal are trying to stave it off until after the 4th of March, and that they hope to do better with the new administration as the term will expire in a year and Garfield would hesitate to remove Marshal Fitzsimons as he had been appointed by Hayes, and was so near his official death, any way. Things will hardly take this course. I am sure that the department of justice is dissatisfied with the marshal, and that the president will be governed entirely by the advice from this quarter. He may allow the marshal to come here and be heard, but before the present administration goes out the office will be in other hands.

Since my arrival here I have heard many pleasant things about Georgia. No other southern state stands so high in the regard of northern people. They have an idea that we are progressive, and that we have thrown off the yoke of that retroactive political dynasty which still burdens and curses some of the states of the south.

This opinion gives to our representatives here a valuable aid in their work. I hear a great deal of Governor Colquitt, who is spoken of as a liberal, fair-minded man, whose administration is just to all classes and to all parties. I told a republican yesterday that we had negroes on the jury lists in Atlanta and in several counties in Georgia. He was surprised, and said that he thought they were hardly allowed in our courts as plaintiffs. Abuse of the south is fast decreasing. The north is looking with more confidence to its professions of fealty to the union. And that man is a dangerous leader in the south, who by word or deed, does the least to destroy this growing good opinion.

Next to Georgia, I believe North Carolina is the southern state most highly esteemed in the north.

F. H. R.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Mr. Wallace from the committee on appropriations, reported, with sundry amendments, the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Pendleton, from the census committee, reported, with an accompanying detailed report, a bill making an appropriation for completing, compiling and publishing the returns of the tenth census.

Mr. Garland presented a report of the congressional visitors to West Point, and accompanying the same with a bill amending the existing laws in relation to the military academy at West Point. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

On motion of Mr. Bruce, the bill authorizing and directing the purchase by the secretary of the treasury for public use, the property known as the Freedman's bank and real estate and parcels of ground adjacent thereto, belonging to the Freedman's saving and trust company, and located on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifteenth and Fifteen and a half streets, Washington, D. C., was again taken up with the amendment and passed.

On motion of Mr. Burnside, by unanimous consent the orders were suspended and the senate took up senate bill for the relief of Brigadier and Brevet Major-General E. O. C. Ord. The bill passed without debate.

On motion of Mr. Butler the senate then took up and passed finally without amendments the senate joint resolution to create a commission for the performance of certain duties under an act of congress providing for the erection of a monument at Yorktown and proposed centennial celebration.

The calendar was proceeded with and several bills passed without amendments among them for the relief of the Albermarle and Chesapeake canal company.

The bill to regulate the mode of purchase of tobacco for the United states navy was amended in immaterial details on a motion of Mr. Vance, and passed.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business—the Ben Holliday bill—came up in regular order.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to postpone the regular order to take up the Kellogg case.

Mr Hill suggested to Mr. Saulsbury it might not be advisable to antagonize the Holliday bill if it seemed likely that the latter would be disposed of to-day.

Mr. Saulsbury replied he understood the bill referred to would occupy a week longer.

Mr. Hoar said he would state for the information of Messrs. Hill and Saulsbury that the report and evidence in the Kellogg case was not obtainable by the senate to day, and he had been unable to obtain a copy on applying at the document room. The copy usually placed in the library had gone to the bindery, so that if taken up the case would have to be again postponed.

Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, argued that if the regular order was postponed, as proposed, a majority vote would be necessary to reinstate it in its place before the senate.

Mr Ingalls contended that the motion to postpone should not be entertained, as it did not contemplate a postponement to a certain day nor indefinitely.

Mr. Edmunds submitted the question of order for decision, when the chair (Mr. Withers) ruled that the motion was not in order.

Mr. Saulsbury then moved that the pending order be laid on the table in order to proceed with the Kellogg case.

The chair stated in reply to an interrogatory that the effect of the motion, if adopted, would be to require a majority vote to take up the Holliday bill at any time thereafter. The vote being taken without further debate, Mr. Saulsbury's motion was voted down—yeas 20, nays 34.

The following voted with the republicans in the negative: Messrs. Butler, Davis of Illinois, Lamar, Pendleton, Thurman, Voorhees, White, Williams and Bayard.

The discussion of the Ben Holliday bill was then resumed. Without action on this bill the senate at 4:20 o'clock went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HOUSE.

The speaker as regular order proceeded to call the states for bills and resolutions, under which call the following were introduced and referred:

By Mr Dunn, of Arkansas, to prohibit sending of fire arms or ammunition through the mails.

By Mr Springer, of Illinois, to amend section 3936 of the revised statutes in regard to the payment of postage on second class mail matter.

By Mr Fort, of Illinois, to prohibit exportation of diseased cattle and other domestic animals.

By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, (by request,) to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States. Also to establish a sub-treasury at Louisville, Kentucky.

By Mr. Newberry, (Michigan), providing for a joint commission by the United States and Great Britain to investigate the alleged false and fraudulent proof and statistics used before the Halifax fishery commission. It recites the allegation that certain documents presented to the commission by the British government contained false, fraudulent and forged statements, etc., and requests the president to call the attention of the government of Great Britain to such allegation, and to request said government to join with the United States in the appointment of a commission to consist of three persons, one to be appointed by the United States, one by Great Britain and one by the two governments conjointly, to fully investigate all questions of false and fraudulent proof and documents of every kind and nature and make a report of such investigation with proof adduced and conclusions thereof to their respective governments. It also authorizes the president to do all and every matter and thing to carry out the provisions of this bill. Also, for the appointment of a joint committee of the senate and house to investigate the same subject.

By Mr. Ford, of Missouri—A resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the house that every interest demands the immediate construction of telegraph lines by the government, and requesting the committee on postoffices and postal routes to report a bill for the construction of such telegraph lines as may be necessary to protect the people from monopoly.

The speaker ruled that the resolution was not in order under this call, and it was not admitted.

By Mr. Hunton, of Virginia—Authorizing the Washington and Chesapeake railroad company to extend its road into the district of Columbia.

By Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, proposing a constitutional amendment providing that United States senators shall be elected by the people of each state, instead of by the legislature.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the interior, transmitting the report of the superintendent of the census, which shows the total population of the United States to be 50,152,866.

Mr. Cox, of New York, then introduced his apportionment bill, which fixes the number of representatives at 301, and it was referred, with the communication, to the committee on census.

At the conclusion of the call of states, Mr. Ford offered his resolution relative to government telegraph lines, and it was referred.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, offered a resolution directing the committee on post office and postal routes, to inquire into the expediency of establishing a telegraphic postal system by the government of the United States, and also as to the cost of reproducing facilities for transmitting telegraphic messages equal to those now possessed by existing corporations and as to the expediency of operating the same, granting the committee power to send for persons and papers and authorizing it to report at any time by bill or otherwise. Referred.

The speaker announced the regular order to be a motion made on the third Monday of last month to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing a readjustment of the salaries of postmasters of the third, fourth and fifth classes in accordance with the act of June 8 1866. Rejected—yeas 159, nays 82—not necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Converse, of Ohio, chairman of committee on public lands, under instructions from that committee moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill quieting titles of settlers on the Desmoines river lands in the state of Iowa. After a very noisy debate the motion to suspend rules and pass the bill was agreed to, and at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

POLITICAL MOORINGS.

A Word from Sherman—Tennessee's Republican Governor.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—The house committee on elections agreed this morning without dissent to seat Representative McKenna, (republican) whose seat had been contested. The republicans on the committee, which is composed of eight republicans and three democrats, decided to present a report to-morrow morning recommending that Steward, (democrat) be unseated. The democrats will present a minority report.

Governor Alvin Hawkins was inaugurated at noon before a large assemblage of people. He is the first republican governor inaugurated in Tennessee in 10 years.

At a meeting of the colored republicans yesterday resolutions were adopted demanding their full share of official patronage, and recommending Hon. John M. Langston for a position in President Garfield's cabinet. A delegation of eighteen was appointed to visit General Garfield and urge their claims upon him.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 17.—It is understood that Governor Cornell will name John C Churchill, of Oswego, for the judgeship vacancy in the fifth judicial district, caused by the death of Judge Noxon. The democrats will nominate Francis Kernan for United States senator in their caucus to-night.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

The democrats renominated Senator Kernan to night.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HARRISBURG, VA., January 17.—The democrats re-nominated Senator Wallace to-night on the first ballot. The quarrel between the Graw and Oliver factions of the republican party continues unabated.

CLEVELAND, January 17.—Secretary Sherman says no importance attaches to his recent visit to Mentor.

Senator Allison who goes to Mentor to-morrow, says he has had no intimation that he would be appointed secretary of the treasury. He thinks Hon. James F. Wilson should have a cabinet position, and hinted that he intended saying something to General Garfield about Mr. Wilson, and the views of the people of the northwest concerning the latter's appointment.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

BOSTON, January 17.—The democratic caucus voted unanimously in favor of Benjamin F. Butler for senator, to-night. They propose to unite with the anti-Dawes republicans on some acceptable candidate if Dawes is not elected on the first ballot.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Irish Trials—The Anti-Jewish Agitation in Germany.

DUBLIN, January 17.—The court of the queen's bench is crowded to-day. MacDonough of the counsel for the traversers said he intended to put in evidence forty-one acts of parliament passed before and after the act of the union regarding the land laws and preservation of peace in Ireland. He called as a witness an evicted tenant aged 83 years, whose feebleness caused a sensation. The prosecution objected to the evidence of this witness, but the court decided that it was admissible if the prosecution intended to rely on the 19th count of indictment, which charges traversers with conspiring to create discontent and disaffection among subjects of the queen and ill will and hostility between different classes of her majesty's subjects. Said threats could not last four years. A short adjournment was granted on the application of the attorney general, Mr. Law, to enable him to consult his colleagues.

LONDON, January 17.—A railroad accident has occurred at Wakefield, Yorkshire. Seven persons are reported to have been killed, and from thirty to forty injured.

The thermometer in London, last night, ranged from two to five degrees above zero; to-day it is about twelve degrees above. In Wales the thermometer registered five degrees below zero. A heavy snow storm prevails in Wales to-day.

A dispatch from Durban, to-day, says it is rumored that the British troops made two sorties from Pretoria, and were both times repulsed by the Boers.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MANCHESTER, January 17.—The police have found a clue which may lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of the explosion at the barracks Saturday.

LONDON, January 17.—Two of the principal coal owners, who were chiefly instrumental in causing the strike in Lancashire, have agreed to the terms demanded by the men, and the strike is considered virtually ended.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, January 17.—The crown prince, Frederick William, speaking at the institution of invalids to-day decidedly condemned the anti-Jewish movement. He said he felt especially aggrieved because the movement was invading the schools and universities. He could not conceive how intellectual men could support a movement which was to be condemned for its tendencies and aims. He hoped the movement would soon die out, for it was impossible that such a condition of things should continue.

NURENBURG, January 17.—The Bavarian minister of the interior has instructed the police in the various districts to try to arrest the anti-Jewish movement, and to enforce the law when necessary.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 17.—The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg says: General Skobeleff estimates the Tekke-Turcomans to be 40,000 strong. He says they have excellent rifles, but only a few cannon. The Russian artillerymen captured with their guns by Turcomans were all massacreed.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

The Standard's correspondent at Constantinople says official news has been received that the Tekke Turcomans were badly defeated by General Skobeleff.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 17.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, the minister of the colonies announced that the pacification of Cuba was complete.

AUSTRIA.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, January 17.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Standard states that Herr Kremer Von Auerrode, late minister of commerce, will probably be appointed ambassador of Austria to Washington.

Thinner than Bernhardt Herself.

CHICAGO, January 17.—During the performance of Phedre by Mdlle. Bernhardt at McVicker's, she fainted and fell to the stage just before the close of the fourth act, at the lines, "Leave me to the care of my deplorable fate." The greater portion of the audience, believing the swoon to be a part of the play, were not a little astonished to see the prompter, stage manager and others rush out in dress coats and bear the prostrate actress off from among the sturdy Greeks who stood about. The last act was given after a protracted intermission. The attack is not regarded as serious.

The Land League in America.

NEW YORK, January 16.—At a largely attended land league meeting in Brooklyn last night, the secretary read a letter from New Orleans, showing the rapid progress of the movement in the south. The announcement was rapturously applauded. Judge Keena applauded the patriotic men of New Orleans. A mass meeting is to be held at an early day in New York, when Rev. Hyatt Smith, Father Malone and others will take part. Archbishop Corrigan will be invited to be present.

A Betrayed Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 17.—Gustav Heinrich, music teacher, who eloped recently with Anna Weibert, 17 years old, a pupil, from Forked River, New Jersey, leaving his wife and family behind, was arrested here to-day. Miss Weibert tells a terrible story of cruelty at the hands of her betrayer, and is anxious to return home.

The Cold Saturday.

J Henley Smith is correct about the cold Saturday. It occurred on Saturday, 14th of February, 1835. On Friday before the weather was too warm for fires. I was 37 years old the day following and remember it well. This last cold spell was not altogether so severe.

EIGHTY-THREE YEARS.

The Earless Whittaker.

NEW YORK, January 17.—James A. Whitney, a life long democrat, will assist ex-Governor Chamberlain in defending Cadet Whittaker. Whitney's connection with the case is thought to indicate a temperate though vigorous defense on the actual merits of the matter without regard to the color line.

A Bar-Room Fi...

LONG BRANCH, January 17.—... bar-room melee last night in Lawler's h... ...an named Murphy was fatally stabbed ... ...an named Shaughnessy.

CHATHAM, ONT., January 1... ...an named Reganhammer shot a man ... Henderson, with whom he had been giv... ...ings, on Sunday. Reganhammer afte... shot himself dead. Henderson will re...

THE WESTERN WILDS

RAVAGED BY INDIANS AND SNOW.

Sitting Bull Makes Overtures to Surrender, but Wants to Wait Till the Roses Bloom—A Terrible Condition of Affairs in the Wasatchie Mountains.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, January 17.—The following dispatch has been received from Wolf Point Indian agency under date of January 12, via Fort Buford 15:

"Advices from Sitting Bull's camp at the mouth of Milk river indicate that he is willing to come in quietly. At first those who escaped after the engagement between the troops and Indians at Poplar creek carried consternation into Sitting Bull's camp and created the impression that the troops were on their way to storm the last stronghold of the Sioux. On Monday Scout Allison sent word to Sitting Bull that unless he made a move to surrender at once he (Allison) would retire from the field as mediator and troops would be sent to compel him to surrender. The Indian messenger returned at 3 o'clock to day. He reports the hostiles in destitute condition and unable to move either south to surrender or north to escape the soldiers. Sitting Bull sent word that he would like two more months before beginning his march south. The Indian messenger also brought word that certain Indian chiefs were bent upon taking a journey to Fort Buford, in spite of what Sitting Bull might do. Allison leaves on Saturday for the Indian village, and will give Sitting Bull until Jan. 18 to commence the removal of his camp, and in the event of Sitting Bull's failure to do so within that time, the force of Major Ilges will move at once upon the village."

A dispatch from St. Paul says that four companies of the Eighteenth infantry and two of the Second cavalry have been ordered to move from Fort Assiniboine on the 14th inst. down Milk river to the vicinity of Sitting Bull's camp. A detachment is under command of Captain Morris, of the eighteenth infantry.

In the Wasatchie Mountains.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 17.—Snow has fallen almost continuously in the Wasatchie mountains about the heads of Little and Big Cottonwood rivers since Christmas. The mountains surrounding the mining town of Altar are steep and the trees have been cut off. The tramway sheds of the Wasatchie and Jordan Valley railroad have been swept away in several places for five miles below Altar, rendering ingress or egress almost impossible. Two weeks ago a snow slide carried away a man named Darby. The storm increased in fury with the opening of last week. On Wednesday night snow fell in sheets and the wind became a hurricane. About 10 o'clock a snow-slide carried away the flag-staff, one house and four hundred feet of railroad shed, and swept across the flat and creek to the opposite mountain. Later another slide passed over the Victoria and Imperial houses, burying two men, who dug their way out in ten hours. Continuing, it swept away the Grizzly boarding house, in which were Mrs. Jonathan Haskins and four children, Charles Simons, Robert Howath and Evan Morris. Of these Mrs. Haskins and her daughter, Jane Howath, and Morris were killed. Another slide smashed and buried the Toledo works and a boarding house, killing Charles Barberdige and Frank Laporte. On Thursday and Friday work was stopped at the principal mines, and many of the men left the canon for the valley. The storm continued and increased in fury, the wind blowing a gale in the pillory snow. Just over the crest of the hill north of Altar, on the Alta side, the great wet, h[illegible] another slide half a mile wide, on Friday night, which would have completed demolishing Altar, but that it was split and partially diverted by a flat area. Just above the head of main street it struck a large and heavily built store, in which five men had gathered for safety. Two of them who were sleeping in the second story were thrown out but were comparatively unhurt. Three had taken refuge in the basement and built a fire, namely: John Fitzgerald, P. B. Lee and William Hallingshead. The house was crushed in on them and fired from the stove and they perished. Richmond Williams and John Washington, who remained to look after Josh Lawrence's property, with instructions to sleep in the tunnel, are missing. The avalanche swept away every building owned by Lee Lawrence & Co., together with their tramway, inflicting a loss of $40,000. It buried the Buffalo house, but three men had returned into the tunnel and were rescued exhausted. Fifty people came down last night, leaving about twenty, who for various reasons, could not get away. The trip down was fearful. Leaving their homes with nothing but the clothes on their backs, the women wabbled through the snow as best they could, the men carrying the children. There remains another mountain slope still unmoved to complete the destruction of the town. It may slide at any moment. Eight miles of the upper Big Cottonwood is said to be one huge slide, covering everything. A big slide in Mayfield gulch has blocked the creek for four hundred yards and made quite a lake. While there is no loss of life, yet it is reported from the Big Cottonwood that the miners are leaving the canyon as fast as possible. When the snow becomes deep and heavy on the steep mountain slopes an avalanche may be started by a party wading across their face or concussion; sometimes a blast underground will do it.

The Electric Light in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Wall street is enjoying a new sensation, and one that promises to have most happy results. The electric light is at last fairly introduced there in hundreds of dark, ill-lighted offices. This morning a number of offices were lit with its incandescent light. The morning was especially favorable for the experiment. The brilliant, yet not painfully dazzling, lights that shone forth quickly attracted attention. No little excitement was thereby created, and many passers by stopped to gaze at the unusual spectacle. Extensive preparations are being made to light other offices, as it has been demonstrated that this electric lamp will light the darkest office as completely as a flood of sunshine. The clerks experienced great relief, and worked with far more comfort and speed than before. This light, which is called Maxim's, is soft and yellow, and burns perfectly steadily.

Seeking an Injunction.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—In the United States circuit court, this morning, Judge McKennan directed a postponement until next Monday of the argument in the matter of the injunction of the Western Union telegraph company against the Pennsylvania railroad company, restraining the latter from interfering with the business of the telegraph lines along the route of the united companies of New Jersey, and the suit of sequestration in the matter of Lathrop against the Junction railroad, an action to prevent the Pennsylvania railroad from interfering with and delaying the trains of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad passing over the Junction railroad.

Fast Mails to Cuba.

PENSACOLA, FLA., January 17.—The steamer Admiral, of the Pensacola steamship line, sailed hence last night with the first consignment of the fast mail for Havana. Mail and passengers leaving New Orleans or Montgomery by rail Saturday morning can sail from Pensacola the same evening and reach Havana Monday; leaving Nashville or Atlanta Friday night, or New York Thursday, the mail will reach Havana Monday night via Pensacola. This is the fastest mail communication ever before established with Cuba.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The announcement that the Kennesaw route will sell excursion tickets to the inauguration March 4th, at $18 good until the 10th is received with pleasure here. Pullman cars Atlanta to Washington and the fast safe time made by that line will induce many to come that route. Preparations for entertainment here are being made on a grand scale.

Necrological.

TRENTON, N. J., January 17.—Judge Samuel Evans died here to day—aged 90 years.

HARTFORD, CONN., January 17.—Professor Wm. A. Fowler, editor of the university edition of Webster's dictionary, died in Durham, Conn., yesterday—aged 84.

LONDON, January 17.—The death is announced of Rev. Humphrey Lloyd, D. D., D. L. L., F. R. S., in his 81st year.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

THE public schools in Tennessee number 5,522.

TEXAS is importing large numbers of Mexican sheep.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., paid for gas last year $5,409 97.

NORTH CAROLINA state grange meets in Raleigh February 1st.

GAS will sell in New Orleans after March at $ per 1,000 feet.

THE sugar crop of Louisiana will reach 25,000 hogsheads.

SIXTY hogs froze to death recently in Marion county, Tenn.

EIGHT DOLLARS is the price paid for coal in Montgomery, Ala.

IN two days of last week 27 deer were shipped from Cullman, Ala.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., is greatly excited over her railway connections.

THE office of railroad commissioner will be created in North Carolina.

A NINE inch coal vein has been developed in the city of Memphis, Tenn.

AN editor at Bristol, Tenn., has eight cases of measles in his little family.

MONEY must come or the public schools must be closed in Memphis, Tenn.

ST. STEPHENS in Savannah, is the only colored Episcopal church in Georgia.

CHINAMEN are failures as workmen on Louisiana farms—cannot stand the heat.

RICHMOND WHIG says conditional legislation has been frequent ever since Virginia became a state.

AFTER sitting sixteen days, the grand jury of Madison county, Alabama, returned 131 indictments.

A BEAR weighing 5 0 pounds was killed in Clarendon swamp, Kershaw county, South Carolina, last week.

THE advisory committee of the Mississippi state university recommends the admission of female students.

A BOURBON county, Kentucky, man offers $50 for a male cat with three different colors—black, white and yellow.

RICE has been raised on low, wet prairie soil, commonly considered of no account, in Prairie county, Arkansas.

IT is said that frozen whisky was sold in Orangeburg, South Carolina, during the cold snap at ten cents per pound.

NUMBERS of cows and goats died throughout Barnwell county, South Carolina, during the recent cold weather.

MR. JARVIS, member of the Tennessee legislature, from Hancock, is twenty-two years old, and measures six feet and seven inches.

THE Mississippi mills at Wesson are using up eighteen and twenty bales of cotton and 2,5 0 pounds of wool daily, and are running day and night.

ALL AROUND US.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

The Creditors of Welch & Bacon Consulting in Albany—Dots from Dalton—The Funeral of John B. Sims in Griffin—A New Iron Foundry in Gainesville.

By Mail and Wire to The Constitution.

ALBANY, January 15.—Another adjourned meeting of the creditors of Welch & Bacon was held to-day at 12 o'clock in Willingham's hall, to receive the report of the special committee of five, appointed at the first meeting on the 4th inst., to confer with the creditors not represented at that meeting, on the proposition to request the resignation of Colonel Tift, the assignee, and allow the whole business of the concern to go back into the hands of Welch & Bacon for purposes of liquidation and settlement. The committee reported through their chairman, John A. Davis, in substance, that while they found a ready response to the proposition from a large number, in fact a majority of the creditors, yet that a sufficient number had refused, or had else coupled their signatures with unreasonable conditions, as to render the proposed scheme practically abortive. At the conclusion of the report, Colonel Tift, the assignee, submitted a second report of his actings and doings as assignee since the last meeting of the 4th inst., and concluded by tendering his resignation of the trust. A resolution was at once unanimously adopted, requesting Colonel Tift to withdraw his proposed resignation, and continue to discharge the trust, and expressing the utmost confidence in his ability and integrity. It may be proper to add here, that the action of the former meeting in requesting the resignation of Colonel Tift, was in no wise intended to reflect upon that gentleman, but was in accordance with the expressed wishes of Colonel Tift himself, and was based on a conviction in the minds of most of the creditors present, including Colonel Tift, the assignee, that the affairs of the firm could be much better and more economically administered by its late members than by any assignee. The meeting then adjourned, with the understanding that Colonel Tift retain the trust in his hands as assignee of the late firm of Welch & Bacon. As it is, perhaps, the largest single failure this section has ever known, and has created no little stir in commercial and business circles, it may not be amiss to give a brief resume of some of the facts and figures connected with it, so far as known. The failure occurred on the 22d of December last by the execution of a deed of assignment by Welch & Bacon to Nelson Tift, wherein all their property, real and personal, was conveyed to him as assignee for the benefit of all their creditors with certain preferences usual in such deeds. While the confusion and consternation aroused by this unexpected failure was at its height among creditors of said firm through several surrounding counties, it was thought prudent and proper to call a general meeting of the creditors, which was fixed for the 4th instant. At this meeting, which was quite largely attended, Colonel Tift, the assignee, submitted a report which, among other things, and omitting details, showed that the gross amount of assets of the firm, of all and every kind, amounted to $498,254 17 and liabilities amounting to $176,269 79, leaving an approximate balance of assets over liabilities of $21,984.38, to which balance was added an estimated sum of $12,335, making in all an excess of assets of $34,319.38. This would be a most comforting showing indeed for creditors of every class, if all the above assets were available, or collectable, or even the greater portion, but unfortunately, as occurs in most others of these latter-day failures, they are neither the one nor the other. Your space will not allow a more detailed statement which would, no doubt, however, possess a great interest to a large number of your readers, both here and abroad. The two reports of Colonel Tift, the assignee, with the deed of assignment, and proceedings had at the two meetings of creditors on the 4th and 16th instant will be published in full by the assignee in to morrow's News and Advertiser.

We may add here that the largest single creditor, who refused to come into the proposed arrangement to accept the resignation of the assignee and return the management of their affairs back into the hands of Welch & Bacon, was J. W. Seaver & Co., of Boston, whose claim we understand amounts to about $70,000, and secured in part or wholly by mortgages on real estate.

GRIFFIN, January 17.—There was a large concourse of friends gathered at the depot yesterday afternoon to meet the remains of poor John Sims, who died Saturday in Atlanta. I cannot remember when such pure sympathy was so universally shown the memory of any one here. His sudden death was breathed on all sides with regret and sadness. The Griffin Light Guard, under command of Captain Stewart, was out to escort the procession to the cemetery. Three salutes were fired over the grave of their dead comrade in arms. The scene there was truly touching and certainly appealed to the stoutest hearts in sympathy for the bereaved family. The devoted young wife, so overcome with grief, fainted away and was borne helpless to a carriage. And thus has passed into eternity a young, noble heart, just fashioned into manhood, beloved by all who knew his generous manly impulses. God be merciful to the bereaved mother and afflicted wife, his sister and brothers. In Griffin the whole community is saddened over the death of a young man who was ever popular and highly esteemed.——Saturday was literally a black day for the negroes here, no less than three bad accidents having occurred. At Blanton's mill, a negro girl accidentally shot herself, and at John Tillman's bar-room, a negro carelessly handed a loaded shot gun over the counter, striking the hammer on the edge. The gun went off, emptying the contents into a crowd of negroes sitting near the stove. One was shot in the shoulder and face, a shot also entering his eye. Another took the load in his breast and shoulder, and is badly injured. John Muckle, in another row on Mr. Beck's place near town, took an axe helve to Peter Rogers, and broke his arm with it. The cause of this difficulty was knocking off hats.——Rev. W. J. Mitchell preached two of his fine sermons at the Baptist church yesterday. He has resigned the pastorship, but preached by special request.——All the schools of the city open this morning, and promise to be largely attended.——Miss Leola Rawson and Miss Mary Hammond, of Atlanta, are visiting the family of Mr J. W. Little. Miss Mary Lucie Farmer, of Sunny Side, is also visiting friends here.——The young ladies and gentlemen of the city are preparing the drama of "Matrimony," and will shortly present it at the opera house.——There is a great deal of sickness in town caused by the fearful spell of weather we have had—mostly colds.——A grand complimentary party to the young ladies of the city is on tapis for the coming week.——Frank Jones, A. B. Clark and Clarence Little, all Atlantaized Griffin boys, spent Sunday in Griffin.——The Guards' handsome, soldierly appearance yesterday was the cause of many favorable comments on that splendid company. Captain Stewart, by the way, has bought out an interest in the firm of Little & Manley. The firm name now is Little & Stewart.——Please let me whisper my best wishes for the prosperity and happiness of Harry Edwards.

DALTON, January 15.—More weather again. Snodgrass says the north pole has exploded and the splinters all fly this way.——That charming little boat, Pinafore, floated sweetly into this harbor last night. The delightful flutter of her snow-white sails filled the air with music that would ravish the ear of an Apollo. Repeated next Friday night.——The "C. C. C.'s," a mysterious but euphonious name given to a secret, literary and social club recently organized by the young people of this city, is exciting much curiosity and surmise among the outsiders. Says one: "It's a confounded curious concern."——There is a rumor of a legal earthquake getting ready to shake up some very wicked people in these parts. The suit is to be prosecuted by a Daltonian, and the Pullman car company, the Southern news company, the Western and Atlantic railroad company, and the National hotel of Dalton are defendants.——Miss Lillie Pruden, one of our most accomplished young ladies, has just returned from Nashville.——Colonel W. L. Butler again greets his many friends in Dalton.——More cotton comes pouring over lumps of frozen mud to-day. About 1,500 bales yet to be brought to this market from the surrounding country.——Not a fresh egg in the market today. Hens appear to be on a strike.

CANTON, January 17.—Miss Lizzie Whitmore, who has been visiting the north for several years, is now at home on a visit.——A meeting was held at this place the latter part of last week by the railroad men—those of the first contractors. What was accomplished or the intention of the meeting, your correspondent did not learn, but supposed it was to effect a settlement between the old companies and the ones who now have the road in charge, Messrs. Kinsey and Eager. This last named company have the available means at their hands, and are using it to advantage, and everything has the appearance that business is meant, as grading is steadily going forward and the ties being gotten out. The new schedule, which went into effect on the Western and Atlantic railroad yesterday, will necessitate a change on our road in order to allow time to transact business in Atlanta and return the same day.

QUITMAN, January 1 .—Everybody down here is marrying—most—E. P. S. Denmark to Miss Mary Lane; C. H. Remmington to Miss Sallie Thomas; Marcus Harrell to Miss Lodie Coffee, and many more have lately undertaken the "responsibilities."—Quitman is full of visiting young ladies. I reckon we conceited boys are to blame. Those here now are certainly charming. We note the presence of Miss Maggie Wisenbaker, Valdosta; Miss May Buchannan, Americus; Miss Mamie Roberts, Valdosta; Misses Greer, Forsyth, and many others to gladden the heart. "Toodles" at the court-house and a dance at the hotel made all the young folks happy last night.

DAHLONEGA, January 17.—A large number of students have arrived in the last ten days to enter at the North Georgia college. Prof. J. J. Singleton and family came in yesterday. He will enter upon duty as an instructor at the college at an early day. The outlook is for a large school and a prosperous spring opening.——Rev. Warren A. Candler, D. D., of the Methodist church for the Dahlonega district, held his conference this week and preached to the satisfaction of all who heard him.——Col. R. H. Baker and Dr Frank Ownby killed a large turkey at the head of Cane creek, which is claimed to be a wild turkey.

GAINESVILLE, January 17.—Mr. J. G. Trammell, the king of hotel men, has leased the Piedmont hotel from General Longstreet. He took possession on the 15th inst. Uncle John will always get a large share of the traveling public.——Our people are very much elated over the building of a large iron foundry here. Mr. T. A. Panel has the contract for building the house and the work will be begun as soon as the weather will admit.

DECATUR, January 17.—Mr. James T. Langford, who lived in Atlanta a number of years, and was well known in the city, died at the residence of his sister, Mrs Martha Jolly, at Clarkston, last Saturday, and was buried at Indian Creek church yesterday evening.

FORSYTH, January 16.—The snow and disagreeable weather have produced many severe colds, pneumonia, etc.——Dr. R. F. Wright and lady, of Dalton, who have been visiting here, leave this morning for home.

AUGUSTA, January 17.—Last Thursday near Waynesboro, Burke county, while D. McNowell and J. D. Mixon were riding very rapidly in opposite directions their horses came in collision. McNowell was killed and Mixon seriously injured.

The Constitution.

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ATLANTA GA., JANUARY 18, 1881.

THE republicans of the senate have formally resolved to fight for the retention of Kellogg to the last. The control of the senate turns upon Kellogg. He is in other words its future pivot.

THE warlike preparations of Greece are leading the porte to peace propositions. It now invites an European conference, and it is discussing the giving up of an additional slice of territory. Its appetite for war seems fully satiated.

ANOTHER delegation of colored men is going to Mentor. This time it will go from Nashville, and its chief object is to secure a place in the cabinet for John M. Langston, ex-minister to Hayti. The delegation will lose their mileage, for republican theory and republican practice are two very different things.

THE anti-Jewish movement in Germany is assuming large proportions in spite of all the government can do. The crown prince in a speech last Saturday denounced the movement in strong terms, and threw all the weight of the imperial family against the latest forms of the persecution.

SITTING BULL is in trouble. His followers are suffering from cold and hunger, and yet they are divided on the question of surrender. But while they are hesitating, portions of General Ruger's old regiment are marching toward them, with a view to precipitate a final decision in relation to an unconditional surrender.

THE depositors of the Freedmen's bank have some chance of getting another dividend if the senate, at Senator Bruce's instance having passed a bill to appropriate $250,000 to buy the building of the defunct swindle at Washington. This building is now filled with government offices, and all things considered, the government should buy it, even if it has to pay a good price.

THE old veteran, General Ord, will probably be retired as a major-general. The administration shelved him to make a place for General Miles, who is the particular pet of the government and a relative of General Sherman. This was done against the wish of General Ord, who is as strong as he ever was, and who has always had to do duty on the frontier or in some other undesirable place of service.

FROM the Wasatchie mountains in Utah territory, near the heads of the two Cottonwood rivers, come this morning stories of snow slides and destruction and suffering that have rarely been equalled even in the lands of the death-dealing glaciers. A mining town was buried and destroyed, and considerable settlements were forced to seek the mining tunnels to escape death. The story as it comes to us over the wires is sad enough, but it probably does not afford a full idea of the real situation.

MR. FELTON presented, last Friday, a petition of citizens of Georgia, for a post-route from Spring Place to Talking Rock. In the senate the committee on printing reported that the printing of the surveys of Georgia rivers and harbors would soon be completed, and the matter was dropped. Senator Brown introduced a bill to light the Savannah river between its mouth and the city of Savannah, and at his request it was referred to the committee on appropriations. Upon a motion to adjourn from Friday to Monday, both of the Georgia senators very properly voted "no."

Fish Culture in America.

We printed in Sunday's CONSTITUTION an interesting and comprehensive interview with Professor Baird, fish commissioner of the United States. We have never presented a more important paper to our readers and are glad to see that Mr. Grady will follow this general letter with one specially devoted to carp-culture, in which our people have an especial interest.

As this country is rapidly filling with people, and the vast grazing fields for cattle are being encroached upon, the question of a cheap and abundant food supply, becomes of first consideration. Especially important is it when we reflect that year after year America is drawn on more heavily for meat and grain with which to supply the teeming thousands of the old world. There is no animal food so delicious or so healthy as fish; none that can be raised so cheaply or certainly; none so well adapted to all the demands of the market.

The story of the work of the fish commissioner reads like a romance, and yet, as Mr. Grady writes us, the half has not been told. It is doubtful if the government spends anywhere fifty times the amount of money, that does so much good as that put at the disposal of Professor Baird. It is certain that there is no man in the country from the president down who is doing so benificent a work as the genial and devoted scientist who is at the head of this department. Carefully, prudently and wisely has he moved ahead—making not a mistake—pressing invention to keep pace with the demands of the department, until at last is organized the finest department for the culture of fish in the world, and the decrease in fish stopped and a plentiful supply for the future assured. It must be remembered that every fish hatched by artificial means is a fish saved. When, therefore, Professor Baird talks of having hatched and turned into the rivers of the country fifty millions of shad last season, it means that just that many fish more than the entire quantity caught and sold, were saved. If the state of Georgia would only show the liberality to its departments that the general government displays, we might expect the happiest results.

Ensilage.

The new process of preserving forage for stock and cattle food recently discovered in France has attracted much attention from agriculturists, and has been the occasion of much discussion in agricultural periodicals. The Southern Cultivator, for instance, during the past three or four months, has had several articles devoted to the subject, and we have no doubt that many persons have been confused by the unexplained use of the words "ensilage" and "silos" which are the accompanying evils of the translation of Mr. Goffart's book on the "Ensilage of Maize." The ready employment of these terms is due less to a poverty of language than to the accommodating spirit of the translator. He found them in the French book and he has dumped them into his own tongue without making any effort to find apt equivalents—though there is no reason at all why cattle food preserved in a pit should be called ensilage, or that the pit itself should be known as a silo. The receptive tact of the American mind will be equal to the emergency, however, and if the new system is adopted to our needs, ensilage and silo will carry their explanation.

According to all accounts, the system is a very simple one. The corn that is intended to be preserved for forage is planted in drills, and is cut while in a green state. It is then passed through feed cutters and chopped as fine as circumstances will permit. It is then emptied into an air-tight pit or silo and packed as firmly as possible. When the silo is full, a layer of clean straw is placed over the top, and this is covered with earth in order to exclude the air. Everything depends upon the exclusion of the air, otherwise decay will set in. This exclusion of the air, however, does not prevent fermentation. This process goes on to the point of alcoholic fermentation, and it is there arrested by the lack of air. This arrest of fermentation and the supposed necessary preservation of most of the nutritive qualities of the forage in its green state make up the principle of the system.

If the silo—or pit—be constructed upon the plan described in the various articles upon the subject that have come to our notice, it will necessarily be a somewhat expensive affair, depending in that respect, however, as do most things, upon the tact and management of those who have it in hand. As we understand it, the silo is not only to be so constructed as to exclude the air, but the moisture of the earth. Once prepared, the pit will last for years, and there seems to be no doubt that forage thus preserved retains an astonishing amount of the nutriment found in it in what is known as the milk state. It is not alone green corn forage that is preserved by this process, but clover and the grasses.

The question for the farmers of Georgia to consider in connection with this new system is not only its cost, but its necessity. There is no doubt as to its economy in a country like France, and on large dairy farms; but would it be profitable in the south? One of the strongest points of our agricultural literature is the eagerness with which it endeavors to engraft new suggestions and the results of experiments upon our system. This is also, in some respects, its weakest point, for this attempt to engraft and adapt sometimes proceeds without due consideration of all the essentials. In agriculture what is economical and desirable in one climate (or under one condition or system) is not economical or desirable in another; and we must not take it for granted that because the system of ensilage is profitable in France, and on the dairy farms of the north, therefore it would be successful and profitable at the south. Recurring to a familiar instance in point, THE CONSTITUTION and every other newspaper in Georgia, has for years been imploring our farmers to raise their own supplies. We are free to confess that this off-hand advice was worthless. The most progressive farmers of Georgia, by pursuing a system of high fertilization, deep preparation and shallow cultivation, have demonstrated that it is cheaper to buy corn in the west than to grow it on our uplands; and this demonstration means a great deal more than we can explain in the space at our command.

With respect to the silo, the question is would it be profitable for the farmers of Georgia to invest in it, when, at a low estimate they allow every year a million tons of forage to go to waste in their fields because they do not care to save it? In the neighborhood of large towns, where forage is scarce, or on dairy farms where the best quality of cattle-food is a necessity the whole year round, the silo would be a profitable investment, but upon the cotton farms and in the agricultural districts, it will be time enough to construct silos and convert green forage into ensilage when our planters have learned to store up the hay and grasses which the lavish hand of nature sows in their fields when the crops have matured.

Cotton Manufacture.

The report of the census bureau relative to cotton manufactures, which appeared in Sunday's CONSTITUTION, lacked the interest and value that can only be found in comparative statements. We therefore compile a new table in order to show the gains of the country in this direction:

STATES.	Looms 1880.	Looms 1870	Spindles 1880.	Spindles 1870.
United States	23 22	158310	10921147	132415
Alabama	106	632	55072	....
Arkansas	28		201	....
Connecticut	18036	11943	3153	....
Delaware	82	771	48858	....
Florida	....	....	816	....
Georgia	4713	1887	200974	86502
Illinois	24	16	486	....
Indiana	776	448	23396	....
Kentucky	73	72	9022	....
Louisiana	120	292	6096	....
Maine	159 8	9902	69 685	....
Maryland	2325	1947	125014	....
Massachusetts	94788	5544	446 29	2619541
Michigan	131	....	42 0	....
Mississippi	7	152	2617	....
Missouri	341	415	1931	....
New Hampshire	25487	19 91	1008521	74984
New Jersey	3314	2176	3 3 5	....
New York	12 22	17218	578512	....
North Carolina	196	618	1027 7	3989
Ohio	42	208	143 8	....
Pennsylvania	10541	12682	446 79	....
Rhode Island	30 72	180 5	164429	1043 42
South Carolina	1776	74	92788	34940
Tennessee	1068	313	46 6	....
Texas	71	23	2648	....
Utah	14		432	....
Vermont	1180	628	55 8	....
Virginia	1324	1310	4433	....
Wisconsin	4 0	....	10240	....

In 1870 the number of spindles was reported under two heads, and we have only time this morning to give the figures for three southern and three northern states. Georgia's percentage of gain in spindles during the past ten years was 135, against 70 in Massachusetts. North Carolina makes even a better showing when compared with Rhode Island, and so does South Carolina in comparison with New Hampshire. The returns gathered by Mr. Atkinson shows that the south is steadily gaining on the north, and that cotton can be manufactured outside of New England.

In 1870 the mills of Georgia consumed 10,921,176 pounds of cotton, or 24,269 bales; last year they consumed 67,874 bales. Ten years ago 2,846 hands were employed in the cotton mills of the state; now the number employed is 6,678. While the number of spindles in the country has been increased only 40 per cent., Georgia has 135 per cent more than she had ten years ago. There is nothing in these facts to discourage the southern spinners or the southern theorists. On the contrary, a full comparison—which we have not time to-day to make—would clearly show that the movement of the mills to the cotton, in spite of want of capital, skill and experience in the south, is going on and in all human probability will go on until the south has as full control of the manufacture of cotton as it now has of its production.

THE Athens Blade says "the white people "of the south cannot be expected to elect "colored men to congress as long as the "white republicans of the north fail to "recognize in them sufficient ability and "character to hold an advisory position "in a republican administration." In connection with this we desire to say that the white people of the south will elect colored men to congress long before the republicans of the north accord to them the party rights to which their numbers and intelligence entitle them. Let our colored friends paste this prediction in their hats for future reference. There is not to-day a single republican state in the north where the right of a negro to hold office is recognized.

VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER denies a rumor that he is to marry a widow. Has Mr. Wheeler written a card? Nothing short of this will satisfy the American public.

THE first number of The Critic, an illustrated fortnightly review, published in New York and edited by Miss Jeannette L Gilder, who will be assisted by such contributors as E C Stedman, R W. Gilder, Charles Dudley Warner, Walt Whitman and others. The Critic has a peculiar field to itself, and if succeeding numbers fill it as exactly as the first issue indicates, it will become an institution. A publication of this class can give direction and force to the literary thought that is now loose, flitting and fugitive. We commend The Critic to people of taste in the south.

THE mysterious disappearance of Eli Perkins. But why mysterious? What prevents the editor of the Express from joining the public in giving thanks without using infelicitous descriptives?

FROM the extra-mysterious way in which the distinguished editor of the New York Tribune comments on the thousand and one cabinet rumors that find their way into print, we are inclined to believe that all of General Garfield's internal arrangements are spread out on the dissecting table in the tall tower.

So far as congress is concerned Delegate Cannon, of Utah, doesn't threaten to go off. Cannon, by the way, is the man who has four wives, and it may be added that the eyes of Brooklyn are upon him.

THERE are desperate rumors in the air about the disappearance of the democratic campaign fund. Barnum should rush to the front with an explanation. Things are getting mixed.

THE tendency to carpet-bagism is very curiously illustrated in Vermont, where a pig has been born with a trunk.

MR. BLAINE is building a fifty thousand dollar house in Washington. This is no doubt a good idea; but when Mr. Blaine gets through with this, and has time, we want to have a short conversation with him in regard to the feasibility of making the state department an American institution. We will not touch on politics.

LET politicians in every clime take warning. Offices do not seek the Man on the Fence. Who ever heard of an Ohio man on the fence.

IT is understood that a large number of country republicans in New York state will be bitterly disappointed when they learn that General Garfield and not Conkling is to be inaugurated as president. The news should be broken to them as gently as possible.

MAHONE weighs only ninety-eight pounds and is as fussy as a kettle drum on parade.

GORHAM takes occasion to write a card descriptive of his relations with Mahone. When a man gets to be as picturesquely important as Gorham, it requires very little pressure to fetch a card from his inner consciousness. If the public would only be a little more cautious in its own behalf there would be less trouble in the world.

WE have no doubt that General Garfield will feel relieved if the Conkling crowd doesn't step up on the 4th of March and demand to be inaugurated.

"DEMOCRATIC hostility to the war," remarks the New York Tribune, "is by no "means a bygone." It is worse than that in this section. Down here we can lay our hands on a large chunk of hostility to another war.

IN GENERAL.

—British military officers are greatly annoyed at having to wear uniform when off duty.

—Sarah Bernhardt does not play on Sunday. Let good people give her credit for that.

—Do you know that you can have your spoiled postal cards redeemed at the rate of four cents for every five cards by application to the nearest post office?

—The United States senate meets at noon, or thereabout, an altogether unreasonably early hour, it would seem, for senators can not gather in sufficient numbers at that hour to make a quorum.

—General Garfield, who was last year elected president of the literary club at Washington, will retain his office, it is said. The first meeting this year will be at the residence of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett.

—Kate Field says her Woman's dress reform association will be managed by business men. About the only thing women will have to do with it, it seems, will be to wear the dresses it will offer for sale.

—There are at present on the Hudson employed 6,000 men and 1,800 horses securing the ice crop, 2,500 acres having been gathered, amounting to something less than 3,000,000 tons. The cost has been about $2,000,000.

—On the last day of the year an English vicar on the isle of Wight plucked in the open air a nosegay made up of twenty choice flowers, exclusive of violets, primroses, monthly roses and commoner varieties. This has been the mildest winter known in the south of England for twenty-five years.

—The Cincinnati Commercial does not see why society should make any distinction between two such gifted women as George Eliot and Sara Bernhardt, or why it should make fish of the former and flesh of the latter. As if society or anybody else had attempted to make flesh of the Bernhardt.

—Edmund Yates is a little bitter when he says that the author of Endymion has reason to remark on woman's power and influence; for if it had not been for Lady Blessington, Mrs Norton and Mrs. Wyndham Lewis, Disraeli might have been perched "on a three-legged stool in old Jewry to day."

—In 1879, when Providence, R. I., established its now famous wood-yard for tramps, the outdoor relief amounted to $7,333, and 1,143 tramps were forced to work in the yard. During the whole of last year only 634 tramps ventured near the place, while the amount of relief decreased to $4,736. This wood-yard has proved the best investment the city ever made.

—President Grevy, of France, has a salary of $240,000 per annum. His regular salary is $120,000, to which is added $60,000 for receptions and $60,000 for traveling expenses. As the president is not given to grand balls, and prefers to remain at home, it is estimated, as he has no rent to pay, that he is laying up a snug sum against the next revolution.

—Senator Beck is reported as having said in a recent interview that "five men—Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central; Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio; Huntington, of the Union Pacific; Jay Gould and Vanderbilt—can sit down and, in a five minutes' chat, fix a tax of $200,000,000 upon the commerce of this country by raising freight two cents a bushel, and do it according to law."

—Hon. Thomas C. Platt, who is to be the successor of Hon. Francis Kernan as United States senator from New York, was born in Oswego, in that state, July 15, 1833. He was educated at the Oswego academy, and was for a few months in the class of 1853 in Yale college. He quitted college because of poor health. He was president of the Tioga national bank, and was engaged in lumbering in Michigan at one time. He was county clerk of Tioga county in 1859, 1860 and 1861, and was a representative in congress from 1873 to 1877. In 1880 Governor Cornell appointed him one of the commissioners of quarantine. He is a member of the republican national committee. He was recently engaged in the express business in New York.

The Most Idiotic of the Season.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

About as idiotic a recommendation as we have seen in a governor's message for some time—and the season has been prolific—is that made by Governor Porter, of Indiana, in relation to tearing down the walls of the new state house in Indiana to insert in the corner-stone some patriotic references to Oliver P Morton and the union soldiers of Indiana. It is claimed that the democrats purposely omitted the name of Morton when filling the corner-stone with relics. It is highly important that the Schliemann's of the future, who will excavate the ruins of Indianapolis, should be made familiar with the performances of Morton, for some of the records which he has left behind him are of an effaceable character, and will hardly last as long as the state-house walls.

Bill and Ike in Washington.

Washington Letter in Ohio state Journal.

The recently appointed Judge Woods put in an appearance a day or two since, was sworn in, and took his seat with the venerable duffers who deal out constitutional law from the woolsack of the supreme court. Among the first to congratulate him was the unswerving, ubiquitous, and indispensable democrat, Isaac R. Hill, of Newark, O., who remarked in his tenderest tones, "Hello, judge; how d'ye do? I'm glad to see you." "How are you Ike?" responded the jolly judge; "don't 'judge' me any more. Call me 'Bill,' as you did when you and I were buckeye democrats, and used to raid Gingerbread row in Newark together." Then "Bill" and "Ike" shook hands, and were soon deep in the discussion of old times, old friends, and old incidents of their days. Who can doubt, after this, that Judge Woods is an Ohio man?

Why Don't They put up Money.

Cincinnati Gazette.

If the Nicaragua canal speculators want to exercise the Monroe doctrine, and to keep the "coast line" in American hands, let them put up their money, and make the canal. General Grant has ciphered out a handsome profit on the capital, and good paying investments in sure things are scarce. Four million tons at $2 50 per ton tolls, make a gross income, General Grant says, of $10,000,00. From this deduct the moderate sum of $1,500,000 for maintenance and working expenses and there is left the net sum of $8,500,000, which, as General Grant figures, is a very pretty income on $75,000,000. Besides, there will be the new "coast line"—a valuable asset. If this, together with the Monroe doctrine to head off Lesseps, does not start the speculation, then patriotism must have left New York, and fled to British beasts.

Mrs. Hayes's Album.

Detroit Free Press.

A party of ladies out west have originated the unique scheme of presenting Mrs. Hayes with the autographs of editors, mayors, congressmen, etc. The pages are sent around to the persons named, and the leaves are returned with the blanks filled out. The busy editors no doubt generally hand over the sheets to a clerk who can sling a quill in a dozen different styles, and he writes the editorial autographs on it. The thing is to be a sort of temperance gift to Mrs. President. It must be rather nice to have in the book the autographs of mayors elected in the saloon interest, and of editors whose incomes are derived from distilleries, and of congressmen who are hardly a day sober.

South Carolina Wants a Commission.

Anderson Intelligencer.

The railroad commission of Georgia has done service for that state in the regulation of freights and in the reduction of passenger rates. The commission has recently classified the roads of Georgia into three classes, and has reduced the rate of passage to three cents per mile on the first class, four cents on the second class and five cents on the third class roads. In this state all of the roads charge five cents per mile. The legislature at its next session should adopt some law similar to the Georgia law, and regulate the railroad corporations of this state in the interest of the people of South Carolina.

Go to the Farms.

Athens Blade.

In and about Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Athens and other cities are to be found thousands of idle labor—men and women who have no calling that acts needs. These people—white and black, but black preponderating—huddle into the cities and prevent good city skilled labor from making livings, and have themselves, in the long run, to steal for subsistence. These people ought to go to the farms where their presence is needed, and where they can make an honorable living. Preachers can do no better work than to preach country to these people.

People Who Will Not Learn.

Charleston News and Courier.

There are democrats in South Carolina who do not know that the war is over, and that the constitutions of the state and the United States have been amended in several particulars—worthy souls who do not realize the difference between the United States with 5,000,000 of people and potential succession, and the United States with 50,000,000, welded together by identity of interests even more firmly than by the blows that fell thick and fast on the anvil of war.

Mr. Blaine and the State Department.

The Nation.

Mr. Blaine is not a lawyer; has no acquaintance with foreign countries; has had no diplomatic experience; has only a very superficial knowledge, if any at all, of the needs of foreign commerce; and is not, and has not been, identified with any home question of interest or importance.

Twelve Ounces of Brain Lost.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The republicans of Indiana have nominated Ben Harrison to succeed McDonald in the senate, and in Connecticut General Hawley has been named to succeed Senator Eaton—a clear gain of two republicans, but a loss of at least twelve ounces of brain in the senate.

A Game That Will Not Bear Repetition.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Somebody ought to build another telegraph line at once in the sacred name of Opposition—and then sell it to the Western Union at the earliest convenience.

Yes, Indeed.

Boston Herald, ind.

It is time the republicans did something more for the colored race than to remind them what a debt they owe for their freedom, and of their duty to vote the straight ticket.

The South and the Count.

Vicksburg Herald.

The people in the south who want to make money, and who want southern states developed, care just about as much about the Morgan resolution as they do about the man in the moon.

The Proof of Mr. Conkling's Ascendency.

New York Herald.

Mr. Cornell as governor, Mr. Arthur as vice-president, and now Mr. Platt as senator, are monuments of the impregnable ascendency of Senator Conkling in New York politics.

Folk-Lore by the Thousand.

The Critic.

Since the publication of "Uncle Remus," seven thousand five hundred copies of that charming repository of plantation folk-lore have been sold.

With Pride.

Nashville Banner.

The mayor of Atlanta, in his last message to the council, refers with pride to the fact that the city cemetery is fast filling up.

—Spring brings the blossoms. Autumn brings the fruit—and also Colds, etc., for which nothing superior to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has ever been offered to the public. It always cures. Price 25 cents.

—Vice-President Wheeler won't marry, because he's afraid Mrs. Wheeler would talk and scare the fish.

—We are pleased to record the following opinion of J. A. Daniels, Esq., of Messrs. Stogdill & Daniels, attorneys, La Crosse, Wisconsin, which appears in the La Crosse Chronicle: Sometime since I was attacked with pain and slight swelling in and below one of my knee joints. A few applications of St. Jacobs Oil quieted the pain and relieved the inflammation. I regard it as a valuable medicine.

—Colonel James G. Fair, senator-elect from Nevada, was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1834. His wealth is estimated at $42,000,000 and he has never been in public life.

S. W. Frisbie, of East Toledo, Ohio, says: It afforded my son relief, and dispelled all signs of this dread disease, which has afflicted him since childhood. I cheerfully recommend the "Only Lung Pad" to all Asthmatic sufferers. See advertisement.
nov13—d6m tues thur sat &wky6m M

—Somebody wants to know how it would do to have Charles Francis Adams give a stage kiss. Put it off till the first week in August.

No mirror ever yet threw back
A more repulsive sight,
Than teeth that are decayed and black;
Or one more pure and bright
Than rows of pearls, that all may vaunt
Who put their faith in SOZODONT.
jan18—d3t tues thur sat&w1t

—"Mother Shipton's prophecy" omits the Brooklyn bridge and the Morey letter.

A Safe and Sure means of restoring the youthful color of the hair is furnished by Parker's Hair Balsam, which is deservedly popular from its superior cleanliness.
jan18 d1m tues thurs sat&w1m 2dp

"George Eliot" left a large number of incomplete MSS, and twenty-three used-up hairpins in the top bureau drawer.

—W. I Blair, Danville, Va., says: I have long suffered from Torpor of the Liver and Dyspepsia, and have tried almost everything, but never derived half the benefit that I have from Tutt's Pills. I recommend them to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, Sick Headache or Biliousness. Knowing Dr. Tutt personally, it gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the merits of his pills.

—Cannon, M. C., sits moodily in his harem and sings "The Campbells are coming."

Why will You Die?

Or suffer, or lie sick in bed for days, simply because you neglect to be warned of impending danger by your Headaches, gloomy despondent feelings and sallow complexion. Live, be well and be cheerful by taking H. H. P. 109 aug9 d1y

—It is not every statesman who can retain the airy cheerfulness of Mr. Gladstone It is said that some lady asked Mrs Gladstone how the premier was bearing up in this great crisis. "He does not think it so," answered Mrs. Gladstone, "nor can he be much affected by it. I hear him every morning singing in his bath."

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, they are the best.

—An English lady on the occasion of the ensuing census has determined to calculate her age on Griffith's valuation; and if her lord and master refuses to accept her view of the question, she intends to Boycott him.

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

States: "I have used Coldin's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF largely in DEBILITY, FEBRILE and NERVOUS DISEASES and have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics."

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta
204 junell—d&wly fol im rd mat B

OBITUARY.

CLARKE—Died, in Atlanta, Georgia, on Sunday, January 16th, 1881, Richard Peters Clarke, son of Thomas M. and Joan Clarke, in the nineteenth year of his age. 439

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT & BALL,

—BY THE—

Atlanta Deutsche Frauen Verein,

—AT—

TURN HALL,

3 and 5 MARIETTA STREET,

Tuesday, January 18, 1881.

Admission Fifty Cents—Gentleman and Ladies.
7 j n 6—d2t sun tues

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGIA, JASPER COUNTY.—ORDINARY's Office, January 15, 1881.—Isaac P. Henderson has applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of John R. Dyer, late of said county, but now deceased:

All persons interested are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else permanent letters of administration on the estate of John R. Dyer will be granted the applicant.

F. M. SWANSON, Ordinary.
435 jan18 -w4w

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
Atlanta, Ga., January 18th, 1881.

OWING TO THE NECESSITY WHICH EXists for cars, and the delay on the part of Consignees in unloading cars consigned to them, notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that if the cars which they should unload are not unloaded by Consignees within twenty-four hours after they are notified of arrival, (unless Sunday, which will not be counted, intervenes) that a rental of two dollars and a half per day, and at this rate for fractional parts of day, will be charged for rent of each car so detained. A failure on the part of any consignee to unload cars as aforesaid will be considered by the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company as a consent and agreement by such Consignee to pay such rental.

WM MACRAE, General Manager.
jan18—dtf

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY ATLANTA.

Has a reputation unequalled in the South for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collateral advantages. For circulars address

E. A. SCHULTZE, Musical Director.
nov7—d1y

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF SHANNON & SIMMONS HAS this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the old firm will be settled by their successors. Frank S. Simmons & Co.

FRANK S. SIMMONS,
JOHN C. SHANNON.

January 17, 1881.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF SHANnon & Simmons I wish to return thanks to my friends for their patronage in the past, and trust they will give the same to my successors, Frank S. Simmons & Co.

JOHN C. SHANNON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INterest of Shannon & Simmons, we tender our thanks to the former patrons, and ask a continuance of their patronage.

FRANK S. SIMMONS & CO.
January 17, 1881. jan18 d1t

Notice to Coal Dealers.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Atlanta Water-Works until Wednesday, the 19th, at 12 o'clock, for supplying the Atlanta Water-Works with 500 tons of Coal—run of the mines.

The Coal to be delivered at the pumping department, four and a half miles from Atlanta, and paid for according to the weights of the engineer in charge. Delivery to begin by the 7th February, and to continue not later than the 14th May next.

Payments to be made in three equal installments—thirty, sixty and ninety days each, from the commencement of coal delivery.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and to require bond and security for the performance of the contract.

By order of the Board.

W. G. RICHARDS, Superintendent.
jan9 d8t

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, PASSENGER trains will run as follows:

LEAVE ATLANTA.

No. 41—Day Passenger 4:00 a. m.
No. 47—Night Passenger 3:00 p. m.
No. 49—Fast Mail 8:20 p. m.

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

No. 42—Day Passenger 12:35 night
No. 48—Night Passenger 12:40 p. m.
No. 50—Fast Mail 9:46 a. m.

W. J HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent
January 16, 1881. jan16—dtf

RECONCILATION.

—ALSO,—

SPECIAL EXCURSION

—WILL LEAVE—

ATLANTA,

Tuesday, March 1st,

Wednesday, March 2d.

—AT—

2.45 P. M.

—FOR—

WASHINGTON

Arriving there next evening.

Three Routes.

No. 1—Via Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg and Alexandria. Return same Route.

No. 2—Via Cincinnati, B. and O., Parkersburg. Return same Route.

No. 3—Via Cincinnati, Pan Handle, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore. Return same Route.

Pullman Cars, to accommodate any number, will leave March 1st and 2d at 2:45 p. m.

WASHINGTON

Without change, via

KNOXVILLE & LYNCHBURG.

—ALSO,—

FOR CINCINNATI,

Making close connections with solid trains

For Washington.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP FOR CITIZENS,

$22.00.

FOR MEMBERS MILITARY IN UNIFORM,

$18.00.

Tickets are Good to Return Until March 10 Inclusive.

The National Capital City will be illuminated by electric colored lights every evening. Promises to be the most enchanting sight witnessed on the continent.

The Inauguration Ceremonies will be unusually interesting.

You can stop over in Cincinnati if desired.

If you want Reliable Connections and

SAFETY,

Buy your Tickets by the Old Reliable

KENNESAW ROUTE.

For information as to schedule, etc., apply to R. D. MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, or to J. A. ADAIR, Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.
jan 6 dtf

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of John J. McDaniel, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle, and those having demands against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

H. H. PARKS, Adm nistrator.
Newnan, Ga., January 10th, 1881.
jan11—d1aw6w tues

PATENT MEDICINES.

NEUROTIC

THE GREAT CURE FOR

NEURALGIA,

Headaches, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, etc.

MORE TESTIMONY. READ CAREFULLY.

From Rev. Dr. Miller, a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman:

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 19, 1879.

Gentlemen: The bottle of "Neurotic" has done good service, having been shared with several sufferers, and in every instance afforded relief. I have tried the various remedies for Neuralgia, both in this country and in London, and consider "Neurotic" the best. Yours truly,

A. W. MILLER.

The following testimonials are from two clergymen well and favorably known to the people of Georgia.

INDIGESTION.

From Rev. M. Cleveland, pastor of Presbyterian church in Gainesville, Ga.

I have tried your Neurotic for Indigestion, and found it a most excellent remedy, and most heartily recommend it.

THOS. P. CLEVELAND.

NEURALGIA, COLIC, COLDS, ETC.

From Rev. G. G. Smith, pastor of Methodist church, Gainesville, Ga.

I have used Neurotic in my family with great satisfaction. Have found it a specific in Cramp Colic. In early stages of Cold, a teaspoonful is of great benefit, and it gives relief in Neuralgia and Toothache. I like it very much.

GEO G. SMITH.

NIGHTMARE, VERTIGO, ETC.

From the venerable John I. Cheatham, Esq.

Gainesville, Ga., Dec. 23, 1879.

I am in my seventy-ninth year, and have been troubled all my life with Incubus, commonly known as Nightmare. Recently I was induced by a friend to try your Neurotic, and have not had an attack of it since taking the first dose. For the last twelve months I have been troubled with Vertigo arising from Dyspepsia, and have also had a soreness in the calf of each leg, and with swelled ankles and feet, all of which Neurotic has benefited. I gave some to a lady friend in Jackson county, who got a severe fall, bruising her knee badly and nearly dislocating her hip; and also to an old friend in Athens, who was suffering with severe pain in the hip, and in both cases it gave great and speedy relief I am pleased with Neurotic, and believe it to be a good and safe antidote for a great many pains and infirmities that mankind is heir to. Every family should keep it on hand for cases of emergency. You can make what use you please of this testimonial. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN I. CHEATHAM.

Union, Stewart Co., Ga.

I tried "Neurotic" with good effect for Nervousness, Wakefulness and Dyspepsia, and cordially recommend it to all who suffer from those troubles.

Yours, respectfully,
L. F. HUMBER.

NEURALGIA.

Gainesville, Ga. Jan. 7, 1880.

I have suffered terribly for eight months with Neuralgic pains all over my head. Two months ago I took a bottle of Neurotic, and am now entirely well. I can say from experience the medicine cannot be surpassed, nor do I believe that it has its equal for the relief of pain. It will cure, beyond a doubt. I feel truly thankful that my attention was called to this great remedy. I hope that all who suffer will give it a trial.

Yours, respectfully,
W. B. CLEMENTS.

NEURALGIA.

Lawshe, Editor of the Gainesville Southron, says, in his issue of 23d November, 1879: "We are confident that 'Neurotic' is the nearest a 'dead shot' on that hateful malady, Neuralgia, that has ever been produced. We believe it has cured Mrs. L., who has suffered as much and as severely, for the last fifteen years, as almost anybody."

CRAMP, HEADACHE.

Jackson Co., Ga., January 15, 1880.

My wife has suffered greatly for years with cramp in the lower limbs, which latterly had extended up the body. She used a little of your Neurotic, which gave her speedy relief, and she has not had any return of the pain since. It has given equal satisfaction when used for headache. We think it the greatest remedy for pain in the world.

Yours, etc
W. S. WHITEHEAD.

NEURALGIA.

Langley, Aiken Co., S. C.

I have been a very great sufferer from Neuralgia for twenty years, and can truthfully say that your "Neurotic" is the best remedy I ever used. I have used only a portion of a bottle, and believe the remainder will cure me.

M. G. HITT.

NEURALGIA.

Dahlonega, Ga., March 1, 1880.

I had been suffering excruciating pain with Neuralgia for three months; I tried every remedy I could hear of in vain; got a bottle of Neurotic and found almost instant relief. Two months have elapsed, and there has been no return of it. Everybody should keep it. Yours, respectfully,

MISS M. W.

NEURALGIA AND NERVOUSNESS.

From Hon. M. G. Boyd, Senator from 32d District.

Cleveland, Ga., March 21, 1880.

I have tried your Neurotic, and find it unequalled as a remedy for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Yours, truly,

M. G. BOYD.

NEURALGIA.

Gainesville, Ga., Feb. 1, 1880

I have been afflicted with Neuralgia for thirty years, and have tried all the remedies known—without relief. A short time ago I was suffering intensely; had lost sleep for nights. I obtained a bottle of Neurotic, applied some externally and took a teaspoonful at bedtime; slept soundly and awoke in the morning entirely well.

Yours, etc., W. F. HOOKER.

Hall Co., Ga., September 6, 1880.

I have suffered with Neuralgia for fifteen years; have tried everything and all the doctors in vain. In my late attack I tried Neurotic, which gave me quick relief. My wife has suffered for twenty years with Dyspepsia. She tried Neurotic, and found more benefit from it than from anything she has used.

WILEY W. REED.

Jefferson, Ga.

For many years I have suffered terribly with sick headache, and spent much money for various remedies without getting anything to reach my case. Last winter I tried Neurotic, which gave perfect satisfaction in a very short time. Have tried it in several other cases in my family, and it has never failed. I believe it to be the best remedy I have ever known.

Respectfully yours, G. S. DUKE.

DYSPEPSIA.

Atlanta, Ga., June 24, 1878

For several years I have suffered dreadfully with Dyspepsia, accompanied at times with most excruciating pain, and have tried many remedies in vain. I tried your Neurotic, which acted like magic, giving entire relief in a very short time. I consider it the most valuable, and indeed wonderful, medicine I have ever used, and most cordially recommend it to the public.

MRS. J. E. BUTLER,
No. 75 Marietta street.

INDIGESTION.

From Mrs. Colquitt, relict of late Judge C., formerly United States Senator:

Atlanta, Ga., August 7, 1878.

I have been a great sufferer from indigestion. Neurotic was recommended to me, and it gives me great pleasure to state how much relief it afforded. I found it all that was claimed for it.

MRS. W. T. COLQUITT.

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, ETC.

From Captain I. S. Boyd, of the well known firm of Walker & Boyd, General Insurance Agents:

Atlanta, Ga., January 13, 1879.

I have used Neurotic in my family for Headache, Neuralgia, etc., with prompt relief in each case, and cordially recommend it as the most valuable remedy I have ever used. Last night I was suffering intensely with severe cold and Neuralgia, and one application relieved me in ten minutes

ISAAC S. BOYD.

NEURALGIA, COUGHS AND COLDS

Camp Ridge, November 9, 1878.

I have used your Neurotic for Neuralgia, Coughs and Colds, and have been much benefited by it.

MRS. E. E. KENNEDY.

NEURALGIA.

From Adjutant-General Jones, of North Carolina:

The Neurotic has been used by members of my family. It is an efficacious remedy for Neuralgia. Relief from pain was promptly produced by applying it externally, as directed.

JOHNSTONE JONES.
August 27, 1878.

NEUROTIC IS SOLD BY

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar

Atlanta, Ga., and all Druggists.

Trial Size, 25c. Large Bottles, $1.00

Glass! Glass!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN THE store house No. 13 Broad street, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Window Glass ever offered in Atlanta. As I buy in large lots and direct from the manufacturers, I am able to sell to the trade at the lowest prices. Also a well selected stock of

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, ETC.

at prices that defy competition.

November 4, 1880. J. C. PECK.
nov4—d3m

LAW CARDS.

H. D. HARRISON. HENRY C. PEEPLES

HARRISON & PEEPLES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
23 Capitol Building,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Will practice in all the Courts held in the city of Atlanta and by special contract elsewhere in the Superior Courts, and will represent non-resident Attorneys in the Supreme Court upon reasonable terms. jan4—d1m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Centennial Building,
No. 3½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
241 june13—d12m

S. A. REID,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EATONTON, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
410 oct23—d6m

S. G. McLENDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 513 july29,'80—d1y

D. W. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
QUITMAN, BROOKS COUNTY, GEORGIA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Southern Circuit and in Madison and Jefferson county, Florida. 84 aug6,1880—d1y

DR. L. S. RAYFIELD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office: 26 Alabama street; Residence: 126 Washington street.
dec25—d6m ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

J. G. ZACHRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov24, 1880—d9m

DR. D. O. C. HEERY.
Office at Messrs. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR'S.
Diseases of the Rectum and Genito-Urinary Organs and Syphilis a specialty.

H. H. CARLTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. oct17—d4m

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 522 apr25—d1y

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 000 nov22—dtf

TRIPOD & PINE,
Sign, Fresco and House Painters,
21 MARIETTA STREET,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.
548 mar28—dtf

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, PRINCIPAL.

The exercises of this Institute will be resumed Monday, September 6th, 1880. French is taught practically in every department without extra charge. Music—Vocal and Instrumental—under the skillful management of Prof. Alfredo Barili, is taught as an art and on the plan of the Musical Conservatories of Europe. For Circulars apply to Principal. 800 aug8—dtf

DRS. BROCKETT & HARRIS DENTAL SURGEONS.

OFFICE:
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
nov28—dtf

DENTISTS.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES,
MACON, GEORGIA.

Publishers of the Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon Dental Depot. Dealers in ALL KINDS of Dental Goods. jan11—dtf

Georgia, Fulton county—To the Honorable court of Ordinary, of said county.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED citizens of Black Hall, 530th district, G.M., of said county, shows that the justice's court ground and voting precinct of said district, is located at West End in the northwest part of the district, (which is a large one) and that many of the citizens of the lower end of said district are put to great inconvenience to attend justice's courts and elections; therefore they pray that a new district may be laid off so as to include East Point and Hapeville, with a court ground and election precinct at East Point; say commencing at the west line of land between land lots Nos. 166 and 167, running thence due east to corner of land lots 70 and 71; thence south along the land line to corner of land lots Nos. 68 and 93; thence due east along the land line to the DeKalb county line. Petitioners pray that same may be referred to commissioners with power to lay out the same, and they will ever pray, etc.

J T Roan,	Frank Tidwell,
F B Johnson,	Bunion Bateman,
R F Thompson,	T M Burnette,
C P Bogan,	Mick Payne,
J Pope Culberson, Jr.,	Cad May,
W T Johnson,	S Kendrick,
A J Lyle,	Ed Mahale,
O S Peacock,	Bolin Smith,
J O Harris,	Jerry Pankers,
Nathan Thurman,	William Thornduke,
D W Connally,	Frank Thornduke,
S Taylor,	J F Sims,
George Holliday,	Dr Hape,
John Bollman,	C Dalvigney,
Alix Pettis,	T H Connally,
Ransom McElroy,	John Wesley,
Jas Caldwell,	A C Lanier,
Sam Caldwell,	Tom McLendon,
John H Crosby,	Thomas Miller,
John B Wardlaw,	Tom Cash,
W A White,	James Cash,
Richard Tistro,	Henry Cash,
Willis Hodges,	Thomas Logan,
J F Beck,	Bill McGinty,
W M Ratteree,	John Glass,
	George Tucker.

Fulton—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 4th, 1880.

AFTER READING AND CONSIDERING THE foregoing petition of citizens, praying for the formation of a new militia district, to be cut out of the 530th (Black Hall's) district, G.M. It is ordered that said petition be referred to A. J. Lyle, Alexander Ratteree and James T. Roan, who are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose of laying out, and defining the limits of such proposed new district and make return to me.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary, Fulton County.

Georgia, Fulton county—To the Honorable ordinary of said county.

WE, THE COMMISSIONERS, TO WHOM was referred the petition of citizens, praying for the formation of a new militia district, to be taken from the 530th district, G.M., beg to report that we think it advisable that a new militia district should be laid out (with justice's court ground and election precinct, at East Point), with lines as mentioned in said petition, that is, commencing at the line between the 530th (Black Hall) district and the 479th (Bryant's) district, G.M., at the corner of land lots Nos. 166 and 167, and running due east along the land line to corner of land lots Nos. 70 and 71; thence south along the land line to corner of land lots Nos. 68 and 93; thence due east along land line to DeKalb county line.

We recommend that a new militia district be laid out as defined by these lines.

A. J. LYLE,
J. T. ROAN,
A. RATTEREE.

Approved and made the judgment of the court, and ordered recorded. This January 1, 1881.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
jan7 d30d

DR. RICORD'S
RESTORATIVE PILLS

ARE A SPECIFIC FOR EXHAUSTED VItality, Physical Debility, etc. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and by the medical celebrities of the world. Prepared after the formula of the celebrated DR. RICORD, containing no phosphorus or cantharadies, but are purely a Vegetable, Sugar Coated Pill.

PARIS, 185 Rue de la Rambeau.

I have been recommending DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE in my practice to hundreds of patients for sexual Debility, and never heard of a single failure. DR. C. CHAVALIER.

Dr. Liebig, the great German chemist, writes: "Dr RICORD'S RESTORATIVE is organic, not a laboratory compound."

Dr Raspail writes: "In debility of the sexual organs it never fails to cure."

Price—Box of fifty, $1 50; boxes of 100, $2.75; boxes of 200, $5. Sent per mail, in sealed boxes on receipt of price.

For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

CAUTION.

A spurious article is advertised as Ricord's Vital Restorative, dose 15 pills per day, which falsely pretends to be from Paris, are made here, and not from Dr. Ricord's formula, and are made of injurious drugs.

The inventor of Ricord's Vital Restorative, S. B. Sigesmond, has publicly stated that he had analyzed Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills, and found that they contained only ⅛ gr. Damiana.

The following certificate from a well known, old and respectable house, is sufficient to prove how much confidence can be placed in any statement made by said Mr. Sigesmond:

"We can affirm that Ricord's Restorative Pills, sold by R. L. De Lisser, are composed of purely vegetable ingredients of FIVE different kinds, which are recommended as ranking high in the class of Restorative Remedies. The charge that the Pill contains only ⅛ gr. Damiana each is wholly incorrect, such a claim could not be determined by analysis, that develops only such principles as alkaloids, resin and gum, etc., such a thing as Extract Damiana could not be determined by it.

"HANCE BROS & WHITE,
"Manufacturing Chemists,
"Philadelphia, Pa."

I have also offered said Sigesmond a wager of from $5,000 to $10,000 that he cannot analyze DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS. As yet he has not answered.

R. L. DE LISSER,
23 Beekman Street, New York,
General Agent for Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills.
nov10—d3½m sx rd mtr tues thur sat

NEW FIRM.

ATLANTA, January 1, 1881.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY BY mutual consent formed a copartnership to be known by the firm name of Cook, Fain & Stewart, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling brick, under the supervision of G. W. D. Cook.

G. W. D. COOK,
F. S. STEWART, SR.,
A. P. STEWART,
JOHN N. FAIN.
jan12—dtf

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER THAT thoroughly understands his business. No other need apply. Traynham, Geise & Ray.
jan18—d2t tues thur

WANTED—A SALESMAN THAT TRAVELS Alabama the whole year for other parties, to sell Tin Ware on a Liberal Commission in that State. It will pay well for a go-a head man. Address Conklin Bro.'s Co., Baltimore, Md.
jan18—d3t

WANTED—A REAL GOOD COOK. Apply at 91 Crew street. 438 jan18 d1t

IF YOU WANT THE BEST TRUSS EVER worn go to Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street.
jan16—d2t sun tues

A CAPITALIST SEEKING INVESTMENT, OR one wanting a home, can buy one of the finest places in Atlanta, eight acres grand grove, fine orchard of all fruits, best brick buildings, all conveniences. To be sold at half cost. Look at this property. You'll find it very desirable. Call on or address A. B. Culberson, Attorney, Atlanta, Georgia. jan11—d1w

IF YOU SUFFER WITH RUPTURE AND want to be cured, go to J. W. Gurley, M. D., 67 Whitehall, who guarantees a cure.
jan16—d2t sun tues

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR SELL WILD Lands and Mining Interests, Farms or City Property, call and see I. Y. Sawtell. Real Estate Agent, No. 50 Marietta street.
122 nov7—d&wtf

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING BUSINESS man, from the North, desires a position in a wholesale grocery house, general commiss on or railroad business. Would invest capital in safe paying business. Address N. W. D., Constitution office. jan8 d1w sat tues thur

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE AND BEAUTIful corner store with basement, under the Opera House, Marietta street. Address L. DeGive or Meister. 397jan16dtf

FOR RENT—BRICK STORE, No. 63 DECAtur street, 24 by 84 feet. T. Goldsmith.
339 jan15—d3t

RESIDENCE FOR RENT—I WILL RENT TO a good tenant an eight room residence, conveniently arranged, and only a short walk from the business part of the city. G. W. Adair.
jan11—dtf

TO RENT—TO AN APPROVED TENANT the Cannon House, containing thirty-four rooms, situated on Marietta street between Peachtree and Broad, near the Capitol. All in good order. G. W. Adair jan11—dtf

BOARD.

BOARD—GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with board comfortable and ging by apply at No. 97 East Mitchell street.
jan18—1t

GOOD TABLE BOARD, AND ROOMS WITH board and modern improvements, 11 South Pryor street. Families preferred. 383jan16d1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COlecting all sorts of claims, at 35 Broad street over Cummings' Exchange jan 8 d

DR. GURLEY'S "EUREKA CATARrh Cure," never fails to cure the worst. Send for circular of terms, etc. to J. W. Gurley, M. D., 67 Whitehall. jan 6—d2t sun t

ST. PHILIP'S AID SOCIETY WILL give an entertainment at Mrs. Deslers, 145 J street, Tuesday evening, January 18th, at o'clock, p. m. Admission 10 cents.
365jan16d2t—sun&tues

MARY T. DAVIS, M. D., GRADUATE Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Wilson House, room 14. jan13 d2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TITLE DEEDS AND BONDS, Mortgages, Waiver Note Books, Receipt Books, Draft books, etc. Bennett, corner Broad and Alabama streets. jan18—d3t tues thur sat

LADIES AND MISSES' SPINAL BRACES AT Dr. Gurley's, 67 Whitehall.
jan16—d2t sun tues

LARGE LOT DESIRABLE CLOTHING JUST received at 21 Marietta street, and will be sold below the market. E. B. Finch.
jan14—d4t

LOST.

LOST—A DARK BROWN MULE, STANDS about 15 hands high, has a bay or red nose. Strayed from Morris' Wagon Yard on Decatur street on the night of the 11th or 12th of January; some white hairs on her back; upon a close examination one can see that one eye is out. The finder will receive $10 00 reward by addressing Ja. H. Kimbrell, Stone Mountain. jan18 d1t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Gilt Edge Central Corner Lots.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON Tuesday afternoon, the 25th instant, at three o'clock, sharp, one lot 51½x139 feet, and adjoining lot 51½x139 feet on the corner of Thompson and Hunter street, now occupied by J. H. Mathews as a lumber yard. These are first-class central business lots. Will be sold without reserve, with unquestionable titles, for cash.

G. W. ADAIR.
399 jan16 d5t—16 18 20 23 25

Stockholders' Annual Meeting

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CASTLE Rock Coal Company of Georgia are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the company will be held in the office of Julius L. Brown, room 4, Brown Block, 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., on the third Wednesday of January, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m. JULIUS L. BROWN, President.
jan4 dtd

Lighting Lamps.

SEALED BIDS FOR LIGHTING AND EXtinguishing the city street lamps for the ensuing year, will be received by me up to 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday next—17th January. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

R. H. KNAPP, Chairman L. and G. Com.
jan12 dtd

TRADE MARK

RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

There is a well known principle in animal physiology that no vital action can take place except through the agency of the nervous system. If the nerve power in any organ is weakened, then that organ is weak. There is a remedy in the reach of all, one that has stood the test for over half a century. Dr. Ricord's Vital Restorative has been scrutinized and indorsed by the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an infallible specific for the above, contains no phosphorus, cantharides or other poison; is purely Vegetable, producing no reaction as permanent in effect; is a sugar-coated pill, and can be had of Levassor & Co., 10 bis Richelieu, Paris, France, or of Dr. S. BROWN SIGESMOND, Proprietor. Address, 40 World Building, New York; none genuine without the signature of S. B. Sigesmond on side of each box; send for circulars; box of 100 pills, $3; of 400, $10; sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by all Druggists.

CERTIFICATE:

Paris, July 18, 1873.—19 Rue de la Paix: Out of 349 patients treated 65 were cured within 30 days, 115 in six weeks, 150 between two and three months, 2 between five and six months, 1 in nine months. DR. M. PERRIGORD, Medicin de la Hospital Charity.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. A. Smith, of St. Louis, and R. L De Lisser, of New York, are no longer authorized to act as agents for Ricord's Vital Restorative, as their appointments as such have been revoked.

Extract of letter from June 9th, 1880.—Dr. S. B. Sigesmond: You write that you will in future advertise for yourself; do you mean in your own name or in mine as agent? Do you propose to continue the agency or not? In case you do, I shall of course go on and expend some money in advertising at my own expense; will pay every 30 days for what I order, If, however you do not want me to continue the agency inform me of the fact. R L DELISSER, 23 Beekman Street, N. Y.

The counterfeiter of Ricord's Vital Restorative, of which I am the sole owner and proprietor in the United States, tried to keep the agency and prepare himself with a spurious imitation and change the name from Ricord's Vital Restorative to Dr. Ricord's Restorative, to have a similarity in name. I have analyzed DeLisser's pills, which contains ⅛ grain damiana. The public can take the whole 50 pills at one dose and will neither gain nor lose. He tried to analyze Ricord's Vital Restorative for nearly six months, but in vain. These are the Restorative advertised and sold by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga. The genuine can be had at Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. S. BROWN SIGESMOND, M. D.

New York, December 1 1880.
dec16—d1y 1stweek thur sun 2dwk tues sat&wcow

Atlanta Health Institute

Hygienic & Electric Water-Cure,

No. 178 West Peters St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE only Medical Institute South where Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes, and where all healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence, together with MACHINE-VIBRATIONS, MOVEMENTS and ELECTRICITY are successfully applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS of each patient. The only place in Georgia where no EMPIRIC or routine practice is pursued, and where no DRUGS or POISONS UNDER NAME OF MEDICINES are used as remedies for the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY and SKIN DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, PARALYSIS and all diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, are by our methods of treatment restored with greater success than by any other process known. Treatment especial boon for invalid ladies. Exclusive Ladies' Department, in charge of experienced Lady Physician. For further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON
nov7 1y 2p

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of John J. McDaniel, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle, and those having demands against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

H. H. PARKS, Adm nistrator.
Newnan, Ga., January 10th, 1881.
jan11—d1aw6w tues

Postponed Sale.

THE VACANT LOTS ON WASHINGTON street advertised to be sold the first Tuesday in January were not sold on account of inclement weather. They will be sold at the court house the first Tuesday in February at 11 o'clock. Titles perfect. Call and examine them.

JOEL HURT, 44 Marietta street.
jan9—sun tues and thurs till 1st tues feb

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GEORGIA Stock and Fair Association will take place at the office of the Association February 2, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. R. W. ... N, ... ary.

PATENT MEDICINES.

25¢.

Reader! Have you caught a cold? Are you unable to raise the phlegm? Have you an oppression on the lungs with short breath? Do you have a fit of coughing on lying down? A sharp pain now and then in the region of the heart and shoulders? A chilly sensation down the back? If so, **delay is dangerous.** "Slight colds," if neglected, often result in consumption, when the remedy, if applied promptly, would have averted all danger. **For twenty-five cents you can get the remedy which the test of twenty years has proved to be the most valuable Lung Balsam ever discovered.**

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Will enable you to raise the phlegm, cause pleasant sleep and you will wake in the morning, cough gone, lungs working freely, and breathing easy. It is a preventive and cure for croup and a pleasant cordial. Children love it. No family should be without it. Sold by druggists in 25c and $1 bottles. Principal office 35 Murray St., New York.

TUTT'S PILLS!

A safe and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. They purify the blood, Increase the appetite, cause the body to Take on Flesh, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. **As a cure for Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and Female Irregularities, they are without a rival.** If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bedtime stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system. Price 25c. Office, 35 Murray St., New York. **WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.**

6?? apri—dly tues thur sat &wly nx rd mat

MERCURY

HAS MADE MORE

CRIPPLES

THAN ALL WARS COMBINED.

BUT

[U]NIVERSALLY USED FOR BILIOUSNESS

[.]I.H.P.

made from Roots and Herbs sound in[jur]... forest, Cures and

[I]NVIGORATES

109 aug9—d6m

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are combined so skillfully in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the **greatest Blood Purifier** and the **Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used.**

It cures **Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness,** and all diseases of the **Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs** and all **Female Complaints.**

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your symptoms may be, it will surely help you.

Remember! This TONIC cures drunkenness, is the **Best Family Medicine** ever made, entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and other Tonics, and combines the best curative properties of all. Buy a 50c. bottle of your druggist. None genuine without our signature on outside wrapper. HISCOX & Co., Chemists, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM The best and most economical Hair Dressing

nov16—dly tues thur sat &wkyly

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

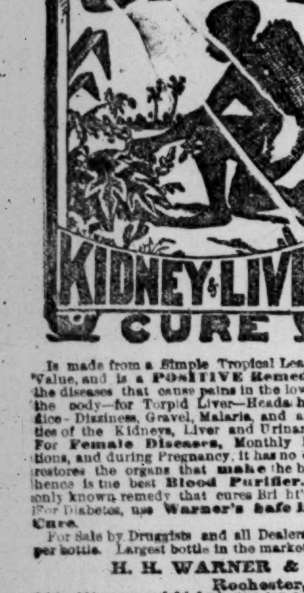
BITTERS

Sleep, Appetite and Strength

Return when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is systematically used by a bilious dyspeptic sufferer. Moreover, since the brain sympathizes closely with the stomach and its associate organs, the liver and the bowels, as their derangement is rectified by the action of the Bitters, mental despondency produced by that derangement disappears

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

jan1—d1m sat tues thur &w1m nx rd mat



Is made from a **Simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value,** and is a **POSITIVE Remedy** for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness, Gravel, **Malaria,** and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs. **For Female Diseases,** Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that **make** the blood, and hence is the best **Blood Purifier.** It is the only known remedy that cures Bright's Disease. For Diabetes, use **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

For Sale by Druggists and all Dealers at $1 25 per bottle. Largest bottle in the market. Try it.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

feb1—d24m sun wed fri &wky24m top col nx rd m

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—PROF. HERMAN'S world-renowned Vermin Destroyer, which is known to be far superior to anything yet discovered for killing Rats, Mice Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats, also on Cattle, etc., etc.

This preparation has been applied with great success against the Insects that attack Plants.

Sold in Packets, at 25 cents per Packet; or six Packets for $1 25.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread everywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

Manufactory:—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Prof. Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Sole Agents for Georgia,
PEMBERTON, PULLIAM & CO., Atlanta, Ga.,

nov9 dly

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (or other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga.

COTTON MILLS FOR SALE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE VALUABLE property known as the Sheffield Cotton Mills located seven miles north of Conyers, Rockdale county, Ga., consisting of one to three hundred acres land, on which is a cotton mill building with capacity for 2,000 spindles; in the mill and set up in running order are 560 spindles with necessary preparations machinery, a good warehouse 24x44 feet, store-room 16x40 feet, 10 tenement houses with 25 rooms, one 7 room residence. Also one good Flouring Mill, house three stories, 30x40 feet; one gin and house 2?x50 feet, 2 stories. Estimated 24 horse power water supply in month of July. No stagnant water pools; health and location unsurpassed For further particulars address or call on Spevins & Simmons, 179 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., or myself at Conyers, Ga.

J. A. KENNEDY, Agent.

dec18—d4t 1st tues in feb

State Agents Wanted!

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH, WITH FROM $50 to $1 000 Capital, to introduce a Portable Gas Light Parties with above capital can secure to themselves a very profitable business For particulars address

A. H. WAT...
94 Harrison Avenue, Bo...

jan1—dlm

COTTON,

UPON WHICH THE SOUTH IS SOLID.

Careful and Trustworthy Calculations of the Year's Yield—Estimated Acreage, 16,500,000—Probable Produce, 5,900,000 Bales—Yankee Notions.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW YORK, January 14—In Bradstreet's of to-morrow will be published a summary of special reports from its correspondents throughout the cotton growing regions of the United States, giving the condition of the cotton crop down to the close of the year, and a careful estimate based upon these returns as to the final yield. The essential portions are as follows:

Opinions have differed widely as to the final result, the general estimates varying as much as a half million of bales. With a view to getting at the real facts in reference to the crop, we sent out carefully worded inquiries to reliable correspondents in every part of the cotton belt, and have this week received their reports, embracing the larger portion of each of the cotton growing states. We have also received telegraphic advices from well-informed persons in various sections, supplementing the mail reports referred to. Our investigations lead to the following conclusions:

The acreage has been materially increased since last season in nearly every part of the cotton section. We believe it has been generally underestimated, and are inclined to think it was 15,000,000 acres last season; and the increase this season has been probably 10 per cent, making the acreage of the present crop about 16,500,000 acres, which is 3,000,000 acres more than the estimate of the United States agricultural bureau

The weather and crop conditions were generally favorable throughout the cotton belt up to about November, the indications at that time pointing to a very large yield Since November 1st the weather has been extremely unfavorable. In the Atlantic states, however, the crop was early, and picking had made such progress that the loss by bad weather was not material. Killing frosts appeared early in November, putting a stop to all growth, and cutting short the late or "top crop," which, when frost is deferred till late, adds materially to the crop. It is believed that the top crop of last season, resulting from the unusual mild fall and late frost, increased the yield at least 300,000 bales.

In Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, incessant rain, together with snow, sleet and very cold weather, have seriously retarded picking, and caused much injury and loss to cotton in the fields. On the low grounds some cotton has been submerged and entirely lost. Throughout all this section considerable of the crop is still unpicked. The larger portion will probably be saved, but much of it will be inferior in quality, owing to the damage by the weather and the carelessness with which it will be handled in the hurry to prepare it for market, caused by the near approach of the time for commencing work on the new crop.

As a rule, labor has been adequate in the Atlantic states; insufficient, especially at picking time, in Texas; and in the Mississippi valley it has been moderately efficient, and is thought to be improving in that respect. The indications point to a cargo of about 5,900,000 bales, distributed as follows:

North Carolina and Virginia	417,000
South Carolina	425 0 0
Georgia	800, 0
Florida	50 00
Alabama	660,000
Mississippi	700,000
Louisiana	630,0 0
Texas	1,1?5,000
Arkansas	[illegible]
Tennessee	688,000
Total crop	5,887,000

Add the portion of last season's crop which was not sent from the plantations till after the beginning of the present crop year, estimated at from 50,000 to 75,000 bales (say 50,000) estimated total receipts for the season 5,937,000 bales.

In explanation of the large yield assigned to Virginia and North Carolina, a thorough investigation of reports from sixty five cotton-growing counties in North Carolina satisfies us that the cotton average for that state for this season has been underestimated at least two hundred and fifty thousand acres. The season there has been a remarkably favorable one, and the excess in average will readily account for our large estimate of production.

Estimates made in several ways tend to show of the substantial accuracy of the results reached: Receipts at the ports to December 31st, 3 447 000 bales; port receipts for balance of the season, taking the average of the past three seasons, 1,824 000 bales (receipts January 1st to August 31, 1880, 1 830,000; to August 31, 1879 1 800 000; to August 31, 1878, 1 842 000; average of the three seasons, 1,840,000); overland movement and southern consumption for the season (estimated same as last year), 734,000, making a crop of 6 005,000 This allows for a loss on receipts for the balance of the season of 68 000 bales. The crop of 1877 and 1878 was 4.774,000 and that of 1878 and 1879 was 5,074 000 bales.

The lowest estimate we have seen of the present crop is 5 500,000 bales. Obviously, there should be as much of the present crop yet unmarketed as there was at the corresponding time of the year of crops which were certainly 426,000 and 720,000 bales smaller.

The excess of receipts over last season at New Orleans and Mobile from the rivers tributary to those parts, by reason of higher stage of water and consequent earlier navigation (estimated up to January 1 at between $5,000 and 100,000 bales) is probably fully offset by the larger quantity of cotton kept back this season on account of the bad condition of the country roads and the inclemency of the weather. There is a small diminution, about 26,000 bales, in the stock held at interior towns on December 31st and the extent of receipts of these towns to that date (about 32,000 bales) compared with last year.

These differences are too small to influence our general estimate of the crop, and are readily accounted for by the greater difficulty of hauling cotton this season for the reasons already given. We do not think, therefore, that the volume of receipts hereafter will be affected by the earlier movement this season of the cotton from the Red, Ouachita, Arkansas and other rivers.

On December 31st 3,736,517 bales of the present crop had reached the delivery ports, or been shipped overland to northern mills, etc. We give the movement in detail:

Port receipts, September 1st to December 31st:

	1880. Bales.	1879. Bales
Gulf ports	1,457,148	1,409.78
South Atlantic ports	1,815,212	1,446,781
North Atlantic ports	174 749	251,684
Total port receipts	3,447,109	3,135,072
Shipped overland direct to northern mills	257 680	324.923
Shipped overland to Canada	12,109	9,661
In transit from points of crossing on Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Eastern ports, etc., December 31st	19,719	10,929
Total movement	3,736,517	3,480,605

The above statement shows, as compared with the first four months of last season, an increase in receipts at gulf ports of 47 367 bales; an increase at south Atlantic ports of 341.585 bales; a decrease at north Atlantic ports of 76 935 bales; an increase at all ports of 312,017 bales; a decrease in the overland shipments of 56.105 bales; a net increase of cotton in sight of 255.912 bales The crop of 1879–80 was 5,761,252 bales, and should none of the above increases of 255,912 bales be lost, the present crop would be 6,017,164 bales, an increase of 80,000 bales over our estimate.

Notwithstanding the immense receipts at the ports this season—312,000 bales in excess of last year—(which were the largest recorded up to that time) they must have been greatly diminished by the bad condition of the roads. From the 1st to the 14th of January, inclusive, the port receipts had fallen off about thirty-four thousand bales compared with the same time last year. Taking into account the good state of the country roads then, and their wretched condition now, and the recent severe weather, it is surprising that the falling off in receipts has not been much greater, with so much cotton still in the field.

The final outturn of the crop must depend very much upon the weather hereafter. It is not in the nature of things that it should always be bad. The present good prices will stimulate planters to pick all the cotton that can be gathered. It is of too much value to be neglected, and we receive with many grains of allowance the statement sometimes made that cotton now in the fields will be abandoned or plowed under. Cotton that has matured will not rot in the fields, and it clings with such tenacity to the bolls that it is not easily torn out by wind or rain. It is well that this should be remembered in any calculations of loss resulting from bad weather. High winds cause far greater loss than rain, snow or sleet.

Last year eastern spinners bought very largely in the season, taking from the ports and overland by railroads from September 1st to January 1st 915,104 bales. Up to this time this season they have taken 839 017 bales. There is every reason to believe that this deficit of 76,087 bales in their takings will be more than made up later in the season, for their consumption will probably be at least 100,000 bales in excess of last year.

Great as the present era of cotton is it is capable of great extension. In our crop estimates we have taken no account of cotton grown in the Indian Territory and in some of the southern counties of Missouri. This cotton is generally devoted to domestic purposes, and not much of it finds its way to ... The Indian Territory, ... of the soil is well adapted to cotton culture. It is estimated that about fifteen thousand bales were grown in the Indian Territory, and about the same quantity in Missouri this season.

Experiments in cotton culture has been made in California and Arizona, and with gratifying success. One farmer in Kern county, California, planted about fifty acres, with good results. It has been demonstrated that cotton can be successfully grown in the central and southern counties of California and in the eastern part of Arizona. In Texas and Arkansas there is great room for extension of acreage. This country is surely able to furnish all the cotton needed for the world's supply, and the indications are that the culture of the great staple will go on steadily increasing

Charles C. Frary, of Adrian, Michigan, says: To my complete surprise, I obtained a good night's rest, the first night I wore an "Only Lung Pad." I have suffered from Asthma fo. years. See advertisement.

nov13—d6m tues thursat &wky6m M

—Three little girls had great fun in a neighbor's house at South Bend, Ind., during the absence of the family. They first broke all the window panes. Then they poured several gallons of milk on the parlor carpet. Finally they emptied six dozen cans of raspberries and huckleberries into a tub and dyed all the dresses they could find in the juice.

Food for the Brain and Nerves that will invigorate the body without intoxicating is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies, soothes the nerves and brings good health quicker than anything you can use—Tribune See other column

jan18 d1m tues thurs sat&w1m 3dp

—Dr. Mary Walker is one of the heirs under the will of the late Alva Walker, of Oswego. Among the obligations assumed under the will is the residence of Doctor Mary at southwest Oswego, and the support of her mother. Owing to the whims of the daughter, however, the mother was obliged to move to Oswego, and demanded that Doctor Mary should support her there. This the latter refuses to do, and so the case stands. The old lady says that it is unsafe for her to live with Doctor Mary, and the doctor's own brother, Alva H. Walker, regards her as insane.

A FAULTLESS family medicine that mothers can rely upon for their children and for themselves. Corrects Acidity of the Stomach, cures Colic, regulates the Bowels, is a Purifier and Tonic to the whole system, and is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infants. Children, as well as adults, eat sometimes too much supper, or eat something which does not digest well producing Sour Stomach, Colic, or Restlessness A good dose of Simmons Liver Regulator will give certain relief.

"I have used Simmons Regulator in my family for eight or ten years, and found it to be the best family medicine I ever used. I have used it in most cases when my children had Diarrhœa, Colic, Headache. You may say it is the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen. I have used it in Indigestion and found it to relieve me immediately after eating a hearty supper. On going to bed I take about a teaspoonful and never feel the effects of the supper eaten.

OVID G SPARKS,
"Ex-Mayor City of Macon, Ga.

—"What does it cost to dress a man in the height of fashion?" was asked of a Fifth avenue tailor. "About $700 a year," was the reply; "but if a man is to indulge in $300 fur coats and a variety of fine silk neck ties and an assortment of fancy pantaloons his bills will run up much higher. Notwithstanding all that is said of the extravagance of women's dress, it costs quite as much to furnish stylish clothes to men as to women. The reason is that a man can not have his clothes made over as a woman can. If his clothes get out of fashion, they are useless to him; but the clothing of women can be made over to suit new fashions year after year."—Sun.

A New Wonder.

The invention of Dr Flagg in his Improved Liver and Stomach Pad, that without medicine banishes Headache and cures all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, is the wonder and delight of all who wish to be well.

jan16—d&w1w

—General Hawley, the coming senator from Connecticut, is 54 years of age. He was born in North Carolina, but has lived all his life in Connecticut Hamilton college, in Clinton, N. Y., had the honor of graduating him. Though he began life as a lawyer, and practiced for six and a half years, he has been an editor and a politician in the best sense since 1857. He served through the war; was elected governor in 1866; acted as president of the convention that nominated Grant, and as presidential elector in the same year; was a leading member of the conventions of 1872 and 1876; was president of the centennial commission; and has been in three congresses. General Hawley is a good speaker, and a plain, practical thinker. He is one of the most original and independent men in public life, getting his opinions at first hand, and sticking to them as long as he believes them to be right When Mr. Platt was elected to the senate in 1879, the real contest was between ex Governor Hawley and ex-Governor Jewell. The latter threw his forces over to Platt and nominated him Since then General Hawley has never abated his resolve to be the senator from Connecticut in 1881 He has practically achieved now the strongest purpose of his life, and those who know him best will agree that the honor is well served.

COLUMBUS, GA., Nov. 26, 1877.

DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear sir: Since learning its value, I always keep your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) in my house, and consider it an indispensable medicine for small children. I have known it to remove worms when all other remedies had failed.

M. M. MOORE,
Clerk City Council

COLUMBUS, GA., Feb. 6, 1878.

DR. C J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: We can commend your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) as the most satisfactory prescription we ever used for the loose bowels or eruptions of our children. They have saved us many dollars in doctors' bills.

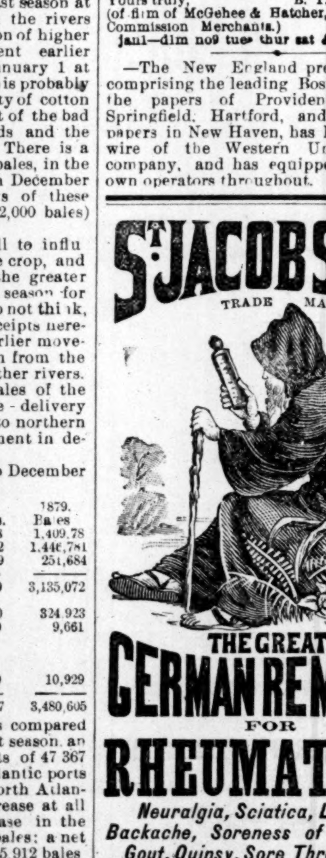
Yours truly,
B. T. HATCHER,
(of firm of McGehee & Hatcher, Warehouse and Commission Merchants.)

jan1—d1m nod tues thur sat &wky1m

—The New England press association, comprising the leading Boston papers, and the papers of Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, and the evening papers in New Haven, has leased a special wire of the Western Union telegraph company, and has equipped it with its own operators throughout.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents,** and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

—jan11—dly top col nx to or fol read mat

For Breakfast!

CHOCOLAT MENIER.

Sold Everywhere.

PARIS AND LONDON.

New York Depot 286 Greenwich St.

jan11—d1m tues thur

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO JOHN Lynch, deceased or his estate, late of this city, county and State, (heirs and legatees excepted) are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to Peter Lynch, Executor, at his place of business, 95 Whitehall street, in this city, and those having any claims against said deceased or his estate, will present them immediately, as above, for payment, fully authenticated, as the Executors are determined to settle and distribute the estate in the shortest time possible.

JAMES LYNCH,
Executor of the estate of John Lynch, deceased.
PETER LYNCH,
Executor of the estate of John Lynch, deceased
Atlanta, Ga., Fulton county, December 17, 1880

COTTON GINS, MILLS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

(Southern Depot Penn. Agricultural Works,)

MACON, GEORGIA,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist Mills,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. Send for Catalogue and Prices.

jan2—dly



A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

600 may27—dly thur sat tues &wkyl eow nx read mat

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL

WILL RESUME EXERCISES ON

Monday, January 3, 1881.

I am thankful for the liberal patronage received from the good people of Atlanta, and promise to use every effort in future to make this school thorough and effectual. Parties having sons to educate will please confer with me at once, as it is much better to enter students on the first day.

dec30 d1m T. Æ. MEANS, A. M., 76 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Gate City National Bank

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Capital, $155,000.00.

Loans to Regular Customers, on satisfactory paper, at 8 per cent.

L. J. HILL, President.	L. M. HILL, Vice Pres't,	EW'D S. McCANDLESS Cashier.

jan6—dtf head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta. January 17, 1881

New York—There was evidently a strong disposition to bear the market to-day, but the results demonstrate merely a partial success. At the opening futures were barely steady at lower prices with a strong downward inclination Early in the day a weak feeling was exhibited, which prevailed up to about noon accompanied by a steady decline. Afterwards, however, a reaction took place which turned the course of the market and recovering considerable losses. The closing quotations stand 6@8 points under Saturday's closing prices. The spot market opened quiet; noon, quotations down ⅛c; middling 11 13-16c. Net receipts for two days amount to 50,134 bales; exports 32,19? bales; stock 90?,529 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
January	11 60@11 70	January	11 67@11.69
February	11.78@11 79	February	11.74@11.75
March	11 9 @11 96	March	11.9 @11 93
April	12.1 @12 1?	April	12 07@12 09
May	12 22@12 ?	May	12.21@
June	12 33@12 35	June	12 3 @12 34
July	12.44@12 45	July	12.42@12.44
August	12. 9@12 50	August	12.46@12.47
September	11.95@12 0	September	11.94@11.97

Closed steady; sales 172.000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed flat. Spots — Uplands 6⅝d; Orleans 6 13-16; sales to-day 8,000 bales, of which 4.550 bales were American; receipts 4,850; all American.

The local cotton market is dull. The decline to-day in New York checked operations to a material extent, and but little inquiry is noted. Buyers and sellers are considerably apart, but to-morrow's work may serve to bring them nearer together. The local future delivery market is fairly active. Our receipts for two days amount to 935 bales, of which 141 bales were received from wagons. At the close cotton was dull and unchanged. We quote: Good middling 11⅛c; middling 11c; strict low middling 10⅝c; low middling 10½c; good ordinary 9½c; storm and stains 7½@9½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days:

RECEIPTS.		
By wagon	141	
Air Line Railroad	98	
Georgia Railroad	131	
Central Railroad	162	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	92	
West Point Railroad	311	
Total	935	
Receipts previously	102,849	
Total	103,784	
Stock Sept. 1	1,782	
Grand total		105,566
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipments two days	750	
Shipments previously	86,818	
By local consumption previously	671	
Total		88,239
Stock on hand		17,327

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—noon—Cotton dull uplands 6⅝; Orleans 6 13-16; receipts 4,8 0; all American; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; futures uplands low middling clause January delivery 6 19-32; January and February delivery 6 19-32 March and April delivery 6 11-16; April and May delivery 6 23-32; May and June delivery 6¾; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 17—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 6,550 uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 6⅝.

The following table shows the price, movement, etc. of cotton in the principal markets for to-day January 17:

MARKETS.	GRADE. Middling uplands	GRADE. Low middling	GRADE. Good ordinary	RECEIPTS. Net.	RECEIPTS. Gross.	SALES	STOCK	EXPORTS. To Great Britain.	EXPORTS. To France.	EXPORTS. To continent.	EXPORTS. Coastwise.	Shipments.	TONE.
New York	11 13-16			805	10118	191		7218	5511	9386			Quiet.
Galveston	11⅞	10¾	9⅞	8574	3688	1185	127864	1601	4985				Easy.
Norfolk	11½			3491		546	2777				891		Quiet.
Baltimore	1¼	11¼	10⅛	215	605	195	25301				690		Quiet and nominal.
Boston	12	1⅝	10⅝	960	4031		7645						Quiet.
Wilmington	11⅞	10 11-16	10	490		71	6873						Dull.
Philadelphia	12⅛	11¾	10½	274	1415	168	13293			3427	1887		Dull.
Savannah	11 7-16	11¼	9¾	4583	4601	270	89 06			1782	1196		Quiet.
New Orleans	11⅝	10¾	9⅝	6786	83 0	6250	285640	4265	3570	8750	1350		Easy.
Mobile	11¾	10⅝	9¾	2972	2999	1500	56145						Quiet.
Memphis	11⅝			2766		1900	73904					1288	·asier.
Augusta	11	10⅛	9¼	538		790							Easy.
Charleston	11⅝	11⅛	1¾	2187		600	781 9				2331		Quiet and easy.

Consolidated net receipts 26.089.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 17, 1881

EXCHANGE— Buying at ... par | Selling ... ¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	107@109	Macon City	98@100
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	82@ 85
Ga. 7s gold	114@116	Ga. R. R. 6s	102@105
Georgia 8s	112@114	Central R. R. 7s	113@115
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	113@115	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@12?
Atlanta 6s	100@102	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	73@ 75
Atlanta W't'r 7s	108@110	do. Class A small	73@ 75
Atlanta City 7s	108@110	do. Class B 5s	97@10?
Atlanta City 8s	113@115	do. Class C 4	87@ 90
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	106@108		
Sav. City 5s, new	88@ 90		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	113@115	South Wes R.R.	109@111
Central R. R.	107@109	Atlanta St. R.R.	105@10?
A. & W P. R. R.	120@122		

We quote long dates short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 17.—11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened strong and buoyant, and under brisk purchases an advance was recorded ranging from ⅛@2¼ per cent, in which Rock Island Union Pacific, the granger shares and Texas Pacific were most conspicuous. Dealings were on a very large scale.

NEW YORK, January 17—Noon—Stocks active. Money 5@6. Exchange—long 98⅞; short 99⅝ Governments dull. State Bonds strong.

Evening—Money 5@6. Exchange 98⅞. Governments fairly steady; new fives 101⅝, four and a half per cents 112⅝; four per cents 113⅛. State Bonds inactive.

Stocks closed generally strong.

N. Y. Central	151⅞	Chicago & N.W.	134
Erie	51⅞	do. Preferred	146¾
Lake Shore	133⅝	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	48⅝
Illinois Central	129¼	do. Preferred	93⅞
L. C. & St. L.	70	Mem. & Char.	43
Lou. & Nash.	*91⅜	Rock Island	138
Pittsb'g F.W. & C.	134	Western Union	107⅛
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	73	Ala. Class B 5s	95
Ala. Class A small	74	do. Class C 2 to 5	88

*Offered.

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold $ 67,978,730 Currency $ 3,757,735

LONDON, January 17—noon—Erie 53⅜.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 17, 1881

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard in Chicago to-day: Wheat—February opened 98⅜, closed 98⅛; March opened 99⅛, closed 99⅛. Clear Rib Sides—January opened and closed ——; February opened and closed 6.85 Mess Pork—February opened $13.20, closed $13.30; March opened $13. 0, closed $13.50.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Flour dull and steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.50@$4.00; extra $4.25@$5 00; family $5 25@$5 50; city mills superfine $3 35@$3 75; extra $4 25@$4.75; family $6 ?5@$6.50; Rio brands $6 25; Patapsco family $7.25. Wheat, southern dull; western easier and depressed; southern red $1.15@$1.17; amber $1.20@$1.21; No. 2 western winter red spot and January $1.16@$1 16¼; February $1 17¼@$1.17⅝; March $1.1?@$1.19¼; April $1.19¾@1.20. Corn, southern steady; western lower and dull; southern white 52; southern yellow 53. Oats firm but scarce; western white 46@47; mixed 44@45.

ATLANTA, January 17—Flour—There is a noticeable better feeling in our market at present owing to the advancing tendency of the western markets prices remain unchanged; fancy $6 50@$6.75; extra family $6.25@$6 50; family $5 0?@$6 25 Wheat—Chicago—Market quiet and steady The local spot market is without quotable change, though there is an improved demand reported; we quote as follows: No. 2 at $1.26@$1.28; No. 3 $1.24. Corn—Firm; demand good we quote white 68; car lots less. Oats—52c; small lots higher. Meal—Firm and in demand, prices range from 67@70c. Grits—$4.00.

CHICAGO, January 17—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 2 red winter 97@98; No. 2 Chicago spring 97⅜@97⅞ cash; 98⅜ February; 99⅛ March Corn in good demand; 37 cash; 37⅜ February; 42¼ May. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; 31⅛ cash; 3 ⅝ February; 35⅝ bid May. At the close wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 97⅝@ 8 February; $1 0 April. Corn, 37 bid, 37¾ asked February; 37⅝ March; 42⅜ May.

NEW YORK, January 17—Flour, southern dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $4.75@$5 35; good to choice extra $5.40@$6.75. Wheat ¼@½c lower with a little better export demand; ungraded spring 1.5@1.10. Corn dull and slightly in buyers' favor; ungraded 5?; Oats heavy and ¼@1½c lower; No. 3 43. Hops quiet; choice yearlings 14@20.

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Flour steady and unchanged; double extra $3.70@$3 90; choice to fancy $1 3 @$5 60 Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1.02¼ cash and January; $1 03⅜@$ .03⅞ February; $1 05¼@$1.06 March. Corn dull and lower 39⅞@40 cash and January; 3 ⅛ February; 39⅞@39¼ March. Oats dull; 31⅛@32 cash; 33⅛ bid March

CINCINNATI, January 17—Flour in fair demand; family $4.75@$4 85; fancy $5 25@$6.00. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 2 red winter $1.05@$1 06. Corn firm at 42½. Oats scarce and firm: No 2 mixed 37@38.

LOUISVILLE, January 17—Flour dull; A No. 1 $5 00@$5 25; extra $3.25@$3.50, choice to fancy $6 50. Wheat steady at 95. Corn dull at 44. Oats dull at 37⅛.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17—Flour steady; superfine $3 50@$3.75; high grades $5 25@$5 25. Corn steady and in fair demand at 63@64. Oats steady at 55.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 17.—The general market shows a firm feeling. Coffee—Is firm but steady; Rio 13½@18½c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Firm and advancing; standard A 10¼; granulated 10¾, cut loaf 11⅛; powdered 11⅛; white extra C 9⅝@9⅞; N. O. sugars are firm, but we know no quotable change in prices; off white 9¼@10c; yellow clarified 9@9½; seconds 8⅝@8¾. Molasses—Black strap, hhds 25 tierces 26; barrels 27. Syrup—There is a good demand at higher prices; fair 50, prime 55; choice 60. Teas — Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60: African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1 20 @$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers steady; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½; cream 7; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 7 Candy—Assorted stick 12. Mackerel – No. 3 bbls. $6.50; ½ bbls $3.50; kits, 10 lbs 60; 12 lbs 65; No. 2 bbls $8 0?; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 10 lbs 80; 12 lbs 85; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 10 lbs $1.00; 12 lbs $1.10; cases $6.00, 1 lb cans. Soap—$2.00@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Steady; choice 7½c; prime 7; fair 6½.

NEW YORK, January 17—Coffee in fair demand and firm; Rio 11¼@14¼ Sugar quiet and steady; molasses sugar 6⅞; fair to good refining 7 11-16@7 13 16; prime 7⅞; refined firmer and in better demand; standard A 9⅜. Molasses quiet and unchanged; New Orleans 35@54. Rice in fair demand and steady.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17— Coffee steady; Rio 11@14¼. Sugar in fair demand; common to good common 5⅝@6; yellow clarified 7⅛@7⅞. Molasses quiet; common 34@35; prime to choice 35@45. Rice active and firm; Louisiana 4¾@¾.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11@11⅞. Sugar quiet; A soft 9⅝

CINCINNATI, January 17—Sugar firm; hards 10¼@10⅝; New Orleans 6¼@7¾.

Provisions.

ATLANTA. January 17.—Clear Rib Sides—The upward tendency of western markets creates a firmer feeling in this market; 7½c is now quotable. Mess Pork – Chicago – February opened $13.20, moved up to $13.87½ and closed $13.30; market steady. Lard — Firm at quotations; tierces, leaf, 10¼c; tierces, refined 9⅝; kegs and cans 10¾c; buckets 11¾c; Tennessee leaf in cans 9½@9¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17—Pork scarce and firm; old 12 87½. Lard in fair demand; tierces 9¼; kegs 10. Bulk meats strong: shoulders, loose 4¾ packed 5; clear ribs 7¼; sides, packed 7½ Bacon firm; shoulders 5⅝ 5¾; clear ribs 8⅛; sides 8⅛@8⅝. Sugar cured hams steady; canvassed 10¼.

CHICAGO, January 17—Pork fairly active and a shade higher at $13.30@$13.35. Lard active, firm and higher at 8 85. Bulk meats in good good demand and higher; shoulders 4⅜; short ribs 7.05; short clear 7.85 At the close pork $13 50 March. Lard 8⅝ February.

BALTIMORE, January 17 — Provisions very firm. Mess pork $12.75@13.00. Bulk meats, loose shoulders and clear rib sides, none offering; packed shoulders 5⅛; clear rib sides 7⅝. Bacon, shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8⅛; hams 9½@11. Lard, refined, 9⅜.

NEW YORK, January 17— Pork strong with a better export trade old mess $13.50. Middles about steady; long clear 7⅛; short clear 7⅝; long and short clear 7 65. Lard opened weak and closed a shade stronger and fairly active at 9.32½@9 40.

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Pork higher at $13.25 Lard firm; at 8¾. Bulk meats firmer: shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 6.8 @ 90 clear sides 7.1 @7 15. Bacon steady; shoulders 5⅛; clear rib sides 7⅝.

LOUISVILLE January 17 – Pork strong at $ 4 75. Lard firm; prime steam 8⅞. Bulk meats demand fair and firm; shoulders 4⅝: clear ribs 6 85@6 90; clear sides 7⅛. Sugar-cured hams 9⅛@10.

CINCINNATI, January 17 – Pork firmer at $13 75 @$14 00 Lard strong at 8.90. Bulk meats quiet and firm: shoulders 4⅜: clear ribs 7⅛. Bacon steady; clear ribs 7⅝: clear sides 8.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA. January 17. — The market is steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.80; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$5.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$3.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17—Whisky quiet and steady; western rectified $1.18.

CINCINNATI, January 17— Whisky quiet and steady at $1.10.

CHICAGO, January 17—Whisky in good demand at $1.11.

BALTIMORE, January 17—Whisky dull at $1.12 @$1 13.

LOUISVILLE, January 17—Whisky steady at $1.10.

ST. LOUIS, January 17—Whisky lower at $1.10.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, January 17—Nothing new has been reported in this department of trade. Prices are being maintained, and manufacturers in North Carolina and Virginia are paying advanced prices for leaf, which causes a firmer feeling here: very common and unreliable grades 34@35; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@8c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 55c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 70c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 50c; other brands and grades 40@5 c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, (2?; Lorillard's snuff 2-oz. packages, $11.70 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 17—Market steady. We quote: Horse-shoes $5.00: mule $6.0?; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chairs 40@60. Ames' shovels $11.00@$13.00. Haiman's plow hoes 6 c: Haiman's plow stocks $1.75. Spades $10.50@$13.00 Axes $8.50@$10.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.00. Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Plow steel 7c; cast steel 17c. Nails, $3.40 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder rifle $6.15; blasting $3.15. Bar lead 8; shot $2 10.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA January 17—Eggs—The great scarcity, and demand has forced prices up to 35c with prospects to higher prices. Butter—Receipts liberal; choice is ruling lower; to-day 23c is asked low grades range from 15@20c Poultry Receipts are inadequate for the local demand: dressed poultry is in active request at quoted prices: chickens 11½@12c: turkeys 14c Irish Potatoes—Are in demand and scarce we quote choice eastern $3.25; Tennessee $2. 5@$3 00; we note an improved demand for Tennessee. Dried Fruit—Peaches dull peeled peaches 10@13½c; unpeeled 4½c apples very quiet at 2½@3c Wax—Dull at 20c. Onions—Firm and in active demand: choice eastern $5.50: Tennessee $3 00@$3 50. Cabbage — 3@4c. Feathers—Choice white geese 50@55c; prime 40@45c: common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—13½@15½c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 17.—Cattle—There is a fair demand for Tennessee: choice, in car lots, 3½c: medium 3c; common 2¾c; Georgia cattle 2@2¾c. Hogs—Packing in demand; stocks moderate; we quote choice 5c; shoats 4½@4¾c. Sheep—3c: dull.

CINCINNATI, January 17—Hogs firm: common $4.00@$4.60; light $4.65@$4.90; packing $4 90@$5.35; butchers $5.2?@$5.35.

LOTTERIES

L.S.L.

Take Notice.

All correspondence should be with M. A. Dauphin as below. IN ALL CASES the **TICKETS** themselves are sent, and NEVER circulars offering certificates, or anything else instead. Any one proposing to offer anything else by circular or otherwise on his own behalf or that of the Company, is a SWINDLER.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION. CLASS **B**, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1881—**129th** Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.	
1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to **M. A. DAUPHIN,** New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, at **No. 319 Broadway, New York.**

Or P. O. Box **184,** Atlanta, Georgia.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A EARLY.

285 jan12—d&wkvtilfeb8 tcp col nx rd mat

28th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,
In the city of Louisville, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1881

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, incorporating the Newport Printing and Newspaper Co., approved April 9, 1878.

This is a special act, and has never been repealed.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

JANUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POST-OFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to **R. M. BOARDMAN,** Courier-Journal building **Louisville, Ky.,** or **T. J. COMMERFORD, 212 Broadway, New York.**

00 jan2—d4w tues thur sat&w1 st&

Kingsland & Ferguson Manufacturing Co.

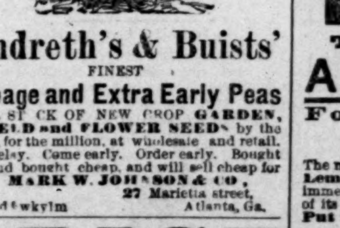


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Kingsland & Ferguson Mfg. Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

dec21—d3m



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FINEST

Cabbage and Extra Early Peas

FULL STOCK OF NEW CROP **GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS** by the million, for the million, at wholesale and retail. Don't delay. Come early. Order early. Bought early and bought cheap, and will sell cheap for Cash.

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27 Marietta street,
jan7—d&wky1m Atlanta, Ga.

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—OF—

Gas Reduced.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE PRICE OF Gas will be $3.00 per 1000 cubic feet commencing 1st instant. All bills must be paid at

The Company's Office,

Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, between the 1st and 5th of each month, at which time and place a discount of 10 per cent will be allowed. Office hours from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

J. H. McCASLIN,
Treasurer of the Atlanta Gas Light Co.

jan7 dtf

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Ranges and Furnaces, Stamped and Plain Tin-ware,

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Coffee Mills, Toilet Sets, Sad Irons, Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam, Gas and Water, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Steam and Gas Fittings, Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Globes, etc.

Plumbers' Supplies,

Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, etc. We have, without doubt, the largest and best assortment of goods in the State. Don't fail to give us a call, examine for yourselves and be convinced.

AGENTS FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMPS.

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E. W. HOLLAND, President, GRANT WILKINS, Manager and Superintendent. ED HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

GEORGIA IRON WORKS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of

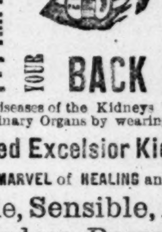
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FISH PLATES,

SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS,

Foundry and General Machine Work.

766 oct30—d3m



IMPROVED EXCELSIOR KIDNEY PAD

CURE YOUR BACK ACHE

And all diseases of the Kidneys Bladder and Urinary Organs by wearing the

Improved Excelsior Kidney Pad

It is a MARVEL of HEALING and RELIEF,

Simple, Sensible, Direct, Painless, Powerful.

It CURES where all else fails. A REVELATION and REVOLUTION in Medicine. Absorption or direct application, as opposed to unsatisfactory internal medicines. Send for our treatise on Kidney troubles, sent free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, $2.

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This is the Original and Genuine Kidney Pad. Ask for it and take no other.

The "Only" Lung Pad Co.
WILLIAMS BLOCK,
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At WHOLESALE IN ATLANTA, Ga.

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All Lung Diseases, Throat Diseases, Breathing Troubles.

It DRIVES INTO the system curative agents and healing medicines.

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Thousands Testify to its Virtues.

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LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE AGENTS

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1 and 2 Horse Farm Right	$5 00
2 and 4 Horse Farm Right	7 50
Over 4 Horse Farm Right	10 00

To parties who desire Sample Machines I will furnish them at $5 00 each, a piece, to those purchasing Farm Rights.

Brown's Distributor

Will put out evenly and uniformly your Stable Manure, Compost, Cotton Seed, Muck, etc., on eight or ten acres per day.

It is the CHEAPEST and MOST EFFICIENT Machine of the kind known, and will distribute broad-cast, single drill or two rows at once, any width and in ANY DESIRED QUANTITY.

The farmer will, in one year, get back many times the price of the farm right and machine in the increased yield of his crops alone, to say nothing of money saved which he has been paying for fertilizers, and the permanent improvement of his land.

Read the following Certificate from Louisiana Planters, where the Machine was invented and has been thoroughly tested for the last four years:

OUACHITA PARISH, LA., JULY 26th, 1880.

This is to certify that we have used "Brown's Patent Distributor," and can say EVERYTHING in its praise, as it distributes stable and barn-yard manure, cotton seed, etc., evenly and uniformly in any desired quantity, both in single drill and two rows at once, any width. We further recommend it for its CHEAPNESS and SIMPLICITY, as there is not a piece about it but what can be had on every farm, which enables every one to be his own manufacturer.

Signed,			
D. C Morgan,	C. C Smith,	A. B Scriber,	R. G. Cobb,
W L. DeGraffenreid,	T J Williams,	W. C. Hinson,	Jos. A Powell,
Thos. Wood,	D. Faulk,	M. L. Bowman,	J. R. Merideth,

and a host of others.

This Machine took the First Prize Medals at all the Western State Fairs in 1880, where it was exhibited

On receipt of $15.00 the undersigned is authorized by the owners of the Patent to send a Farm Right and Sample Distributor to any party in the United States. In ordering a Distributor give the width between the rear standards of your wagon.

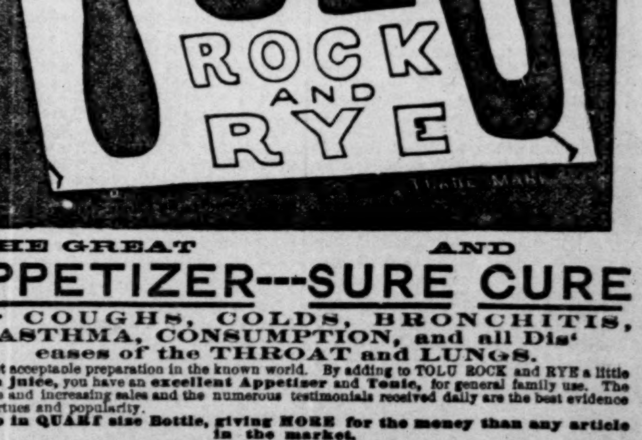
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jan9—...

ROCK AND RYE



THE GREAT AND

APPETIZER---SURE CURE

For COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, and all Diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS.

The most acceptable preparation in the known world. By adding to TOLU ROCK and RYE a little **Lemon Juice,** you have an **excellent Appetizer and Tonic,** for general family use. The immense and increasing sales and the numerous testimonials received daily are the best evidence of its virtues and popularity.

Put up in QUART size Bottle, giving MORE for the money than any article in the market.

CAUTION.— DON'T BE DECEIVED by unprincipled dealers who try to palm off upon you common Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU ROCK and RYE, which is the only MEDICATED article made, the **Genuine** having a **Government Stamp** on each bottle.

Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26th, 1880.

Messrs. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 Madison Street Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN: This compound, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the BALSAM OF TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed in this article in pectoral complaints, while the whisky and syrup constitute an emulsion rendering it an agreeable remedy to the patient. Compounded according to the formula, it may properly be classed as a **medicinal preparation** under the provisions of U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped, may be sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Other Persons without rendering them liable to pay special tax as liquor dealers.

Yours Respectfully, (Signed) GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, Chicago, Ills.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Sole Agents for Atlanta, who will supply the trade at manufacturers prices.

600 sept18—dly sat tues thur & wkly ...

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6⅝; in New York, 11 13-16c; in Atlanta, 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, northerly to easterly winds, local rains, partly cloudy weather, with rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, January 17, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Prct.	WIND. Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.35	50	93	E.	Fresh	[illegible]	[illegible] Rain
Augusta	30.44	5[illegible]	69	S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corsicana	30.21	5[illegible]	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston	30.09	58	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Rain
Indianola	30.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Rain
Mo[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fresh	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pensacola	30.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savannah	30.3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Rain

[illegible] ...ion. [illegible] 1 to 2 miles [illegible] to 5, inclusive; [illegible] brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive [illegible] inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., January 17. 1881.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER
6:31 a m	30.21	41	83	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	30.27	47	83	E.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.2	57	75	E.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2.31	30.20	57	75	E.	Fresh	.40	Cloudy.
9 p. m	30.35	51	93	E.	Fresh	..	Light Rain.
10:31 "	30.35	50	93	E.	Fresh	.0	Light Rain.

Mean daily bar......30.277 | Maximum ther...... 57
Mean daily ther.... 50 0 | Minimum ther...... 4[illegible]
Mean daily humid 83 7 | Total rainfall........ .0[illegible]

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

China Dinner Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Maddocks's splendid English Granite, Rodgers' fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Woodware, Lamps, Chimneys, Looking Glasses to trade at manufacturer prices by McBRIDE & CO. Merchants can save a fair profit on freights by buying from McBride & Co.
829 j[illegible] 26-d1[illegible]

PRESIDENT [illegible]

Rogers & Son's and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; [illegible] from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.
HENRY SELTZER.
nov24—d1y 1st pre loc

A MEAN TRICK.

The Singer Manufacturing Co are circulating a copy of an old injunction against Kayser Bros, of New York, for using the singer name; also an injunction against A. J. Brill, of Cincinnati, for using the word Singer in the sale of an imported machine, the said machine being ornamented like the Singer.

These injunctions may or may not be binding on parties using or dealing in those machines, and the serving of copies of said injunctions on parties dealing in said machines may or may not be right, but the MISERABLE TRICK of seeking the dealers handling the "Genuine Stewart" and addressing a special circular to them, which intimates a liability for selling the "Stewart"—which the Singer Company knows is sold only on its own name and merits—is plainly visible.

This circular was not sent to Fred. Bell & Co., whom they know handle every Stewart Machine sent into the states of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, but only to retail dealers, whom they hope to scare off from selling the only machine that has a right to the form and ornamentation of the Singer, but does not care to use it, and is in no case sought to be sold under the Singer name.

If the Singer Company are sincere in their warnings, let them proceed against the undersigned. We challenge them to do so. Our office is exactly opposite their's, in Atlanta, and they know where to find us—although they frequently tell parties seeking the Stewart office that they don't know where it is. For the benefit of our short sighted Singer friends we append our name and address.

FRED BELL & CO.,
51 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
OPPOSITE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S OFFICE.
July 27—d12m pref lo

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
48 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

600 mar18—d2[illegible]

J. P. STEVENS & CO.
Wholesale Jewelers
—AND—
Watch Manufacturers.
Factory and Sales-room,
34 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
mar4—d1y jan9—

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

A meeting of the Fulton Dragoons for the purpose of electing officers will be held this p. m., at 7:30 o'clock, in the Kimball House dining hall. All the members will please attend. 440 jan18 d1t

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court.

The only business of consequence which was transacted in the superior court yesterday was the sentencing of Charles P. McCalla, found guilty of forgery. The prisoner made a statement declaring that he had not knowingly committed any wrong, after which Judge Hillyer sentenced him to eight years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

The case of Walker, charged with the same offense, was called but continued.

The City Court.

The trial of a few cases of minor importance was all that was done in the city court yesterday.

A Sad Death.

Sunday afternoon soon after three o'clock Mr. Richard Peters Clarke, son of Mr Thomas M Clarke, died at the residence of his father, on Mitchell street. Mr. Clarke was a young man just nineteen years of age whose noble nature and honorable ways had secured for him a large circle of true and devoted friends, who were shocked to have him torn from them by the rude hand of death just as he was entering the portals of a bright young manhood. He was buried yesterday from the Central Presbyterian church. Dr. Boggs preached the funeral sermon, and a large number of saddened friends followed the remains to their last resting place in Oakland cemetery.

Toy Thieves.

Sunday morning when the proprietor of the 5 and 10 cent emporium, on Whitehall street, entered the establishment he discovered that the store had been burglarized and about ten dollars worth of small articles of little value carried away. The top sash of the back window had been lowered and an entrance gained in that way. After securing what they wanted the thieves made their exit through the rear door, which was left open. On the day after Christmas the store was burglarized in the same way, and from the character of the goods stolen it is thought that the stealing is done by boys. The window by which they entered is about twelve feet from the ground.

Temperance Meeting.

The citizens' temperance meeting held last night in the hall corner of Broad and Marietta streets, was very largely attended. It was expected that Governor Colquitt would preside, but he was not present, and Mr. R. P. Zimmerman took his place. After music and prayer, Rev J. J. Robinson delivered a lengthy and interesting address, which was followed by a zither solo by Professor Ludwig Bredouw. Mr. J. G. Thrower then made a short talk, after which the audience was treated to a cornet solo by Professor J. F. Hernandez with organ accompaniament by Miss Jennie Miller. After music by the lodge choir, the benediction was pronounced and the audience dispersed.

Oglethorpe Manufacturing Company.

Every cotton factory in Georgia that is looked after and attended to pays, and pays well. We learn some few acts of the business of the factory of the above company. The factory is located on the South river, DeKalb county, Panola, the post office. From the first day of January to the 31st day of December, 1880, nett sale of yarns, $61,1[illegible]2 55; credit by cash for cotton, $3[illegible],1[illegible]2 [illegible]6 wages, insurance, etc., $15,621.-31; net profit, 20⅜; $14 368.58 on original capital; dividends to William Kiser and R. M. Clarke, proprietors, $10,850 amount placed to reserved fund, $3,86[illegible].58. The company have on hand cotton enough to run the factory through the summer, bought at 9 and 9⅜ cents. Their yarns bring 27 cents, and they can readily sell five times the quantity of yarns they manufacture.

TOWN TALKERS.

THEY MEET AND THEY LEGISLATE.

The Central Railroad will Build the Nelson Street Bridge—The Finance Pay Roll—Many Resolutions and Petitions—A New City Physician.

With Mayor English in the chair, the general council convened in regular session last night. The roll call showed Aldermen Beerman, Goodwin and Lowry and Councilmen Barnes and Pinson of the first ward, Berkele and Knapp of the second ward, Buchanan and Beatie of the third ward, Lloyd and Johnson of the fourth ward and Payne and Jones of the fifth ward in attendance.

The journal of the last regular meetings of the old new council were then read and approved, also the proceedings of the aldermanic board.

No appropriations having been made, the reading of the financial statement was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Of Robert Jackson, for retail liquor license. Referred to police committee.

Of J. B. Thompson, for retail liquor license at 300 Decatur street. Granted upon motion of Councilman Buchanan.

Of R. A. Starnes, for retail liquor license at 23 Marietta street. Granted.

Of citizens, for the construction of a sewer along North avenue in rear of W. H. Patterson's residence. Referred to committee on sewers and drains.

Of Pat Weakly, for repayment of a fine assessed against him by the recorder. Referred to the mayor and recorder.

Of A J Jordan, for free license to make and repair shoes. Referred to relief committee.

Of Stewart & Fain, for privilege of grading Williams street where it crosses Hunnicutt; also to build a brick-kiln in Hunnicutt, it being a street never yet opened. The petitioners agreed to remove the kiln at any time. Upon motion of Councilman Knapp the petitions were granted with the proviso that the petitioners conform with the directions of the city engineer.

Of W. F. Parkhurst, for Baker, Robinson & Thomas, for a rebate of license. Referred to tax committee.

Of George W. Sasseen, for free license to buy and sell railroad tickets for the term of three months. Referred to relief committee.

Of Anton Satzky, for city labor to raise lot on Washington street to level of the street, which has been elevated. Tabled.

Of Sholes & Co., asking the city to subscribe for forty copies of the new directory. Referred to finance committee.

Of Thomas R. Mead, a crippled soldier, for free license to peddle. Referred to relief committee.

Of M. D Echols, for free license to peddle on the streets. Referred to relief committee.

Of Mrs. Anna Rawlins, for free license to carry on business on Decatur street. Referred to relief committee.

Of Mrs M E Collins, for free license to open business house. Referred to relief committee.

Of J. F. Creel, asking to be allowed to transfer his liquor license to J. C. Suttle. Referred to police committee.

The resignation of Dr. M. Salm, city physician of the third ward, was read and accepted.

J. S. Holliday, clerk of Fulton superior court, presented a bill amounting to $14, incurred in issuing commissions to commercial notaries public. Referred to financial committee.

A recommendation from the board of health declaring McGaughey's stockyard, located on Mitchell street, near the Macon depot, a nuisance and recommends its abatement was read. The paper was backed by affidavits of citizens living in that vicinity asking for the removal of the yards. Mr. Edgar Orr, representing the petitioners, was allowed to elucidate the subject, but in the absence of Mr. McGaughey's representative the matter, upon motion of Alderman Lowry, was deferred until next regular meeting of the council.

A letter from W. G Raoul, vice-president of the Central railroad, to William T Newman, stating that the Central railroad would assume the building of the Nelson street bridge was read and ordered filed.

THE FINANCE PAY ROLL

read as follows: Streets, $325 55; relief, $287 75; cemetery, $140; public buildings and grounds, $128 75; lamps and gas, $752 25; water works, $3,213 33; contingent, $17.60; total, $4,865 23.

REPORTS.

Upon the petition of Rebecca A. Puckett for abatement of nuisance an adverse report was made and adopted.

Upon petition of L. B. Folsom for retail liquor license, corner Broad and Alabama streets, a favorable report was made and adopted.

Upon petition of J. G. Dorsey & Co. for retail liquor license at No. 15 Marietta street, a favorable report was made and adopted.

Upon petition of Fulton County cotton-spinning company for free license for twenty years to manufacture cotton goods some discussion was had by Alderman Lowry, Councilmen Jones, Beatie and Knapp, and the petition refused.

Councilman Knapp then moved that the petition be granted with the proviso that no building be erected more than eight hundred feet from the factory.

Alderman Lowry suggested that ten years be substituted for twenty years.

The petition, as amended by Councilman Knapp was adopted when Alderman Lowry gave notice that at the next meeting he would move a reconsideration.

Upon the petition of W. W. White for an extension of free license to peddle, a favorable report was made and adopted.

Upon the petition of citizens for the erection of a telephone between the station-house and engine-house No. 1, the committee reported favorably as to one telephone not to exceed fifty dollars in cost.

Upon the petition of Reuben Arnold for settlement of claims the committee recommended the payment of $300, which was adopted.

The committee on printing reported that they had awarded the printing of the committee reports to J. P. Harrison & Co. The report was received and adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Beerman—That all bids received on proposals be handed to the clerk of council by the respective committees and opened and read by him in presence of the general council. Adopted.

By Alderman Goodwin—That until the time fixed by the charter for making annual appropriations the several departments proceed on the basis of the amounts appropriated for each respectively last year, except that the expenses of the department of streets shall proceed on the basis of $22,000 annually, and that of schools $—— Adopted.

By Councilman Berkele—That the street committee be authorized to put down at once sidewalks and curbing in front of the city school-houses at a cost not to exceed $1 000. Adopted.

By Councilman Payne—That the committee on gas and lamps be authorized to place a lamp in front of the Sixth Methodist church, Merritt's avenue. Adopted.

By Councilman Berkele—That the street committee are hereby authorized to advertise for bids for stone curbing, flagging crossing, and also for paving sidewalks of such material as may be required.

By Councilman Buchanan—That the street committee be instructed to place stepping stones across Moore street at its crossing with Decatur street. Referred to street committee.

By Councilman Payne—That Section 527, Chapter 50 of the city code as pertains to riding and driving vehicles on the side walks be enforced and every offense be dealt with; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the recorder and chief of police. The resolution after being discussed generally was adopted.

By Councilman Pinson—That stepping-stones be placed across Fair street where it crosses West Peters street. Referred to street committee.

By Councilman Buchanan—That the sum of $25 be passed up in favor of L. G. Holland, city sexton, that amount having been paid to the city clerk erroneously. Adopted.

By same—That council donate to Mrs. Hunt, wife of the late cemetery nightwatch, a cemetery lot not to exceed $30. Adopted.

By Councilman Berkele—Whereas, the condition of the streets and sewers is such as to require the whole time and attention of the city engineer, giving him little or no opportunity to make necessary drawings and compile his reports and accounts; Resolved, That the city engineer be and is hereby empowed to employ a competent person to act in the capacity of draughtsman and clerk for the ensuing year at a salary not to exceed $75 per month, said salary to be paid out of the contingent fund. Referred to finance committee.

By Councilman Knapp—Resolved, That the chief of police be required to furnish this council at its next regular meeting with a detailed statement of the number of persons arrested each month for the years 1879 and 1880 for offenses committed against state laws and who were confined in the calaboose, the length of time each of such person remained in the calaboose and the amounts due by the county of Fulton to this city for food and other necessaries supplied to those persons. Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance by Councilman Knapp appropriating a sum for the education of colored teachers was discussed and tabled.

An ordinance on sidewalks was read and referred to ordinance committee.

An ordinance looking to the amendment of Section 20 of present tax ordinance was referred to tax committee.

Councilman Knapp stated that he had advertised for bidders for lighting and extinguishing lamps and that he had received several bids and which were read by the city clerk and referred to the committee on lamps and gas with instructions to report at the next regular meeting.

Upon motion of Councilman Knapp the committee were empowered to act, subject to the indorsement of the aldermanic board. Carried.

Alderman Lowry called attention of the council to the appropriation heretofore made to the hospitals and asked the body to take cognizance of the affair.

Councilman Berkele moved that fifty dollars be passed up to the credit of these institutions.

Alderman Beerman suggested that the mayor be instructed to limit the number of city patients to five, and that fifty cents per day be paid for their maintenance.

Councilman Berkele then moved that the whole matter be referred to the relief committee.

Alderman Goodwin offered as a substitute that it be referred to the relief committee and mayor with power to act.

Councilman Berkele withdrew his resolution, and Alderman Goodwin's substitute was adopted.

The following resolution by Councilman Knapp was adopted:

That the chairman of the lamps and gas committee be authorized to advertise for bids to be received up to the reading of the minutes at the next regular meeting of this council for keeping in repair the city street lamps with the reservation of the right to reject any and all bids. The expense of the advertising not to exceed $5. Adopted.

The election of third ward physician to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Salm, resigned, resulted after five ballots in the election of Dr. D. E Collier.

Upon motion council adjourned.

THE COAL QUESTION.

An Interview With Mr. John C. Wilson on the Subject.

Yesterday THE CONSTITUTION met Mr. J. C. Wilson, who has just returned from Coal Creek, when the following conversation took place:

"Got back?"

"Yes."

"How's coal?"

"Oh, we'll get enough now."

"How?"

"We've made arrangements to get ten car loads of domestic coal a day, and while I was at Coal Creek I shipped sixty cars."

"What was the reason we could not get it before."

"Nothing but a lack of transportation facilities."

"Why, I thought they were short at the mines."

"No; they can ship to all who send cars there."

"What about the price?"

"The price is the same. No reduction."

"What is coal worth now at the mines?"

"Three dollars a ton. Just twice what it was last season."

"How is that?"

"Well, the mines have not made anything for six or seven years, and I think the least the papers can say about it the better it will be. If we begin to howl about the price the mines will get mad and quit shipping here and then we will have to pay twelve dollars a ton for Pennsylvania coal."

"Then Atlanta is in a very bad fix if the mines or the railroads get their backs up."

"It is just that way. If it was summer you could talk, but as we can't build the Georgia Western in time for this winter we had better keep quiet."

And thus the conversation ended.

An Enormous Somersault.

ATLANTA, January 17.—Editors Constitution: In your Sunday morning's issue I notice an article headed "Two Accidents on the State Railroad," in which your reporter (unintentionally no doubt) not only exaggerates the accidents but does great injustice to an officer of the State railroad. He states, under the authority of Mr. Beardsley, train dispatcher, that in the accident at Marietta, on Saturday last, the engine was turned completely over; meaning (if I understand the term) that the engine made a somersault and alighted again on its wheels. There are only two ways that an engine could well turn completely over, i. e. head-foremost like an acrobat, or sideways. In the acrobatic turn the engine would first stand on its head, then turn over on its back (if I may use the expression) then with another flop alight on its wheels. Unless the engine had become uncoupled from the tender it would necessarily have followed the engine in this novel acrobatic performance, and unless the cars had become uncoupled from the tender they would have followed in like manner.

There were attached to the engine at time of accident six freight and two passenger cars, giving total length of train, including engine and tender, of three hundred and twenty five feet. This would have brought the engine at the end of the performance something over six hundred and fifty feet from the point it first ran off.

In the side movement the engine would first turn on its side, then on its back; again on its side and then on its wheels. The distance from top of rail to top of cab of engine is thirteen feet; width of cab about six feet. It does not require much calculation to determine that at the end of this somersault the engine would be found something over thirty-two feet from the track; provided the ground and track were about level, which was the case in this instance.

It is scarcely necessary to explain that the cars if not uncoupled would follow the side turn over of the engine just as they would the headforemost one.

If either of these novel, and I may say unparallelled performances had occurred, the engineer, conductor, passengers and bystanders might have been too excited to have observed it. But unfortunately when the engine and train did settle down, the situation of affairs was such as to utterly demolish either of these theories. The two passenger cars and five of the freight cars and the rear truck of the front car, were still on the track. The front of the engine was only seventy feet from the point where it ran off. The engine tender and front truck of one car were off the track. In the case of the engine, the wheels on one side were on the ground outside the edge of the crossties, while the wheels on the other side were about midway between the two rails. If the engine turned over at all it certainly turned completely over, as it was found standing nearly erect in the position described.

If your reporter had made the statement of this remarkable and unparalleled performance on his own responsibility, I should have paid no attention to it; but to credit it to a responsible officer of the State road is a little too much.

If Mr. Beardsly made the statement, a remarkable change has come over him. I have known him seven years, and in all that time, have never caught him in a lie; and he has on more than one occasion been placed in a position when, if given to prevarication, he would certainly have slipped up. So much for his truthfulness.

Four years ago he was appointed train dispatcher of the Western and Atlantic railroad, a position in which he has charge of the distribution of all local cars, and the management of all trains on the road. In these four years we have had as few accidents as any road in the south, notwithstanding we run from thirty to fifty trains per day, and in no instance where an accident has occurred have I been able to trace it to any fault of his. This would indicate that he is not a fool, and I can only conclude that your reporter misunderstood him. I did not hear the conversation between your reporter and Mr. Beardley, but was present at the conclusion of it. When the reporter asked how much track had to be built to get around the wreck, Mr. Beardsley did not know and appealed to me. I replied, from the description of the run-off I supposed about one hundred and fifty feet, which the reporter in his statement has only multiplied by three, making it one hundred and fifty yards. If your reporter could make a mistake in so plain a matter as the difference between yards and feet, it is fair to assume that he might have become slightly mixed in so complicated an affair as the acrobatic performance of a locomotive and eight cars.

As I said before, I am sure your reporter did not intend to injure Mr. Beardsley, whatever his feelings towards the State road might be. So far as the general public is concerned, I do not suppose they disturb their minds to any great extent, as to whether the engine made one somersault or ten; but to railroad men it is altogether a different affair.

Mr. Beardsley, I presume, expects to support himself and family by railroading. There is no railroad manager in this country who would employ a train-dispatcher who knew so little of railroads as to make a statement that an engine running eight miles an hour could run off at a switch where there was no bridge or embankment and turn "completely over."

WILLIAM MACRAE.

The Weekly Constitution.

The success which has attended the efforts of the proprietors to make THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION superior to any weekly published in the southern states is eminently satisfactory, and convinces them that their work is appreciated. Within the last few years the circulation has steadily increased to startling figures, and there is now hardly a corner of the whole southern country that it does not reach. Made up, as it is, principally from the choicest articles of news carefully culled from the daily, the reader of the weekly has presented to him in the most desirable shape such a panorama of the world's work as no other southern paper will give. It is now elegantly printed on splendid paper specially manufactured for it by Chatfield & Woods, of Cincinnati, and presents a much improved appearance. The terms for the weekly are $1.50 per annum for single subscribers, or $1 per annum to clubs of twenty.

Pastors' Meeting.

Yesterday morning the pastors of the various churches met at Dr. Gwin's church and discussed the situation of affairs. The meeting was largely attended and a harmonious time was had. Among other matters considered was the proposed coffee-house, which has been mentioned in these columns.

Black Silks, Colored Silks, Brocade Silks,
HOSIERY,
TABLE LINEN, WINTER UNDERWEAR
Carpets! Carpets!
LACE CURTAINS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WILL BE OFFERED CHEAP FOR NEXT SIXTY DAYS AT
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.
New Lot Rubbers and Over-Shoes in To-day.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Pope's, headquarters for cheap Hats.

—Pope's is the only exclusive retail Hat Store in Atlanta.

—The first stone on the new court-house building was laid yesterday at 3 o'clock under the direction of Pat Lynch, contractor, Danjlrby, superintendent, and the architects.

—Pope, the Hatter.

—Ten cars Corn, yellow and white; five cars Oats, 10 cars Hay; also quantity White Bran and Peas, Sausage, Lard, and other nice things in demand, at Simons & Drummond's. 437

—Chattanooga Tradesman: If Atlanta had a couple of coal dealers who could and would carry such stocks of coal as they can always lay in in August, September and October, the householders of that city need never pay more than 18 cents per bushel delivered, while the middle man would make a better profit than he does now under the "skin" and "ring" system.

—Pope's, headquarters for Stetson's Hats.

—The New Orleans Democrat in speaking of a grand ball at the residence of Mrs. T. J. Semmis, in that city, says: Miss Lena Jackson, "L'Aid-de-Camp du Diable," and her guest, Miss Peck, tastefully attired as a "Spanish girl," were fascinating.

—Pope's, headquarters for latest styles in Hats.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

—Dr. and Mrs. Owens are visiting friends in Washington, Ga.

—Leavitt, of the English Opera troupe, was out $2,000 in New Orleans.

—"Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." We are losing confidence as to there being crossings on many of the streets of Atlanta.

—The egg market rules high. The hens are still bulling the market.

—Fashions now dictates that at weddings, gentlemen, even grooms, should wear dress coats.

—Nashville Banner: Atlanta is poor in coal but wealthy in whisky.

—Mr. Hugh Douglass, of Louisville, Kentucky, a well known patron of the turf, and known to many in Atlanta, is dead.

—Eatonton Messenger: Atlanta is raising a row about her bad streets. That is, THE CONSTITUTION is raising the row and Atlanta is walking on stilts.

—Howard Van Epps, of this city, has been elected associate editor of the Law Reporter, Washington, D. C.

—The Grand opera house in Nashville is involved in a law suit. Perhaps this may heat it up, one cause of its want of liberal patronage being the difficulty of making it comfortable.

—Chattanooga Times; Mr. Alf Vernoy has recently been appointed passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, with headquarters in Atlanta. Alfy is a live boy, red-headed and purty.

—Athens Banner: Mr. R. A. Hemphill, well known in Athens, has left mercantile business and gone back into the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Bob is a first-class gentleman, wherever you find him.

AT THE KIMBALL.

—A. M. Aiken, S. C.

—N. H. Pope and servant, Ga.

—J. P. Stewart, Savannah.

—S. J. Coleman and W. F. Anderson, Macon.

—W. A. Broughton, Madison.

—Mrs. Shores and two children, and Mrs. Paulson, Chicago.

—Miss Ophelia Dawkins of Spartanburg, S. C., is visiting relatives at Dr. Pursley's, 155 Whitehall street.

Unitarian Services.

By the courtesy of Governor Colquitt, services were held in the senate chamber at the capitol, Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. Enoch Powell, Unitarian, who preached an interesting and instructive sermon to a large and intelligent audience.

After services an informal meeting was held by those interested in establishing a Unitarian church in the city, and adjourned to meet again at 8 o'clock p. m., Wednesday next in the breakfast room of the Kimball house. All interested are cordially invited to be present.

Accident on the Georgia Road.

Saturday a freight train on the Georgia railroad was thrown from the track just below Covington, several cars landing in the ditch. The cars were tumbled down the embankment to clear the track and make way for passing trains. No one was hurt.

Want it to Oil Up Things.

The following letter in regard to the Southern Cultivator from an intelligent planter speaks for itself:

WILLISTON, FAYETTE CO., TENN., January 8, 1881.—Enclosed I send you two dollars for which you will send me the Southern Cultivator beginning with the January number. For eight years I took the Cultivator and have filed every number. I stopped it to take a weekly agricultural paper. Since I stopped the Cultivator my business on the farm works like a wagon without grease. Send the Cultivator and see if it will not oil up things. Yours, etc. S. K. W.

HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers
AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
228 sep12—d1y un cham boy & co

Larceny.

Last night about 8 o'clock Captain Starnes arrested Nora Willburn upon the charge of larceny.

Nora had been engaged at Captain Walker's boarding-house on Mitchell street and last night when leaving stole quite a quantity of provisions, which were recovered when the arrest was made.

Her preliminary trial will be had to-day before Judge Butt.

A Bad Road.

Great complaint is made by the merchants on Marietta street that the Mason and Turner's ferry road is in a terrible condition near the city limits and nearly all the travel that usually comes in on Marietta street now comes in on Mitchell. The merchants are quite wrathy and are clamorous for some repairs on the road.

Arrested but Released.

Sunday last the white boy who shot the negro girl several days ago on Harris street was arrested and placed in charge of Deputy Sheriff Thomas, with whom he remained until yesterday morning, when he was taken before Judge Hillyer and released upon bond. The girl is yet in a dangerous condition.

—Rev Samuel P. Jones preached an impressive sermon in the First Methodist church Sunday night. He will preach to-night in Trinity church.

Closing Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The stock market opened strong and in the early dealings prices advanced ½ to 5 per cent, Illinois Central, St. Paul and Northwest and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans leading in the upward movement. After midday the market declined ¼ to 2 per cent, latter in American Union, St. Paul preferred, Pacific Mail. In the late dealings speculation assumed a strong tone and under brisk purchases an advance ranging from ¼ to 5⅛ per cent was recorded, Canada Southern leading in the upward movement. Pacific Mail and Northwest preferred being also prominent. The transactions aggregated 502,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	107½	Preferred	129
Ga 7s mortg'e	109½	Delaware & Lack	115⅞
Ga do gold	115	N. Jersey Central	89
Louisiana consols	53¾	Reading	59⅛
North Carolina	32½	Ohio & Miss	43⅛
N Carolina new	20½	Mobile & Ohio	21⅛
Funding	12¼	Hannibal & St Joe	53¼
Special tax	5	San Francisco	48⅛
Tennessee	48	do Preferred	68
Tennessee new	47	do first preferred	106⅞
Virginia 6s	31	Union Pacific	119½
Virginia new	31	Houston & Texas	72½
Consolidated	105	Pacific Mail	52⅝
Deferred	14½	Adams Express	12[illegible]
Panama	230	Wells & Fargo	113¼
Fort Wayne	134½	American	64
Chicago & Alton	150	United States	54½
Harlem	197	Consolidated coal	42
Michigan Central	124¾	Quicksilver	15
St. Paul	122⅞	Preferred	58
N. Y. Central	151⅝	Chicago & N. W	134
Erie	51⅜	do. Preferred	146¾
Lake Shore	133⅜	Wab, St. L. & Pac.	48⅝
Illinois Central	129¼	do. Preferred	93⅛
N., C. & St. L	70½	Memphis & Char'n	43
Louis'e & Nash	*91½	Rock Island	138
Pittsb'g F. W. & C	134	Western Union	107⅛

*Offered.

Mr. Kimball's Return.

Mr. H. I. Kimball returned to Atlanta yesterday at noon from the north, where he has been for some weeks past in the interest of the Atlanta cotton factory. During his absence Mr. Kimball visited the states of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts, and reports from four to six feet of snow and cold weather.

Soon after his return he was sought by a CONSTITUTION reporter, who desired to learn something relative to the marshalship, but Mr. Kimball stated that he knew nothing concerning this vexed question beyond what he had seen from time to time in newspapers. He says that on his return he stopped a few hours in Washington, but had no conversation with President Hayes regarding the matter, and that the subject has never been discussed by them since last December.

Mr. Kimball, however, says should Marshal Fitzsimons tender his resignation he has no doubt but that it will be accepted, and in that event he (Mr. Kimball) would comply with his promise to accept the appointment from the president.

Business Opportunity.

Wanted, six men, each capable of managing a general agency to include one or more southern states; must have resources sufficient to work a small corps of solicitors on a publication that is both unique and standard. Business permanent and lucrative. Address Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, Ill., stating business experience and giving references. jan18—d3t sun

Dougherty's prices have been reduced for 30 days.
jan18—d6t

A Million of Dollars as a New Year Donation.

The New Year opens brightly in a business outlook (taking reports from all points into consideration), and it suggests to the reader many reasons for thanksgiving—none greater at this time than the return of general prosperity to the southern states—and it causes every one to recollect that the existence of that great monument of philanthropy, The Charity Hospital of New Orleans, was due to the $1,000,000, secured by the wise action of the authorities of Louisiana, from the bonus paid by the Louisiana State Lottery. The affairs of the lottery will be explained by writing to M. A. Dauphin, No. 319 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., or to the same person at New Orleans, La. jan18 d&w1t

No Mistake.

The rush is wonderful. The reduction in prices made on goods at Dougherty's is causing a great sensation. I heard one lady say that she bought to-day at Dougherty's, the exact goods for 15c per yard that he had formerly sold for 20c. There is certainly a magic about his manner of business, for his store is always thronged with customers. It is indeed wonderful to see the crowds. It will pay you to call.
jan18—d6t

Dougherty's prices have been reduced for 30 days.
jan18—d6t

A grand rush at Dougherty's since his reduction of prices.
jan18—d6t

COUNTY OFFICERS.

THE RESULT OF THE RECENT COUNTY ELECTIONS AS FAR AS HEARD FROM.

COUNTIES.	ORDINARY.	CLERK.	SHERIFF.
Appling	James Fillman	W W Graham	J H Cook
Baker	J P Broadaway	Ben F Hudshett	James H Rowell
Baldwin	D B Sanford	Walter Paine	C W Ennis
Banks	T F Hill	R J Dyar	E D Owen
Bartow	J A Howard	F M Durham	A M Franklin
Berrien	B F Lindsey, Jr	Sylas Tygart	W M Rutherford
Bibb	Contest	A B Ross	G S Westcott
Brooks	A P Perham	Wm G Bentley	William A McNeil
Bryan	James A Brown	A G Smith	Contest
Bulloch	Curtis S Martin	Jason Franklin	Thomas H Watters
Burke	Thomas J McElmury	Seaborn J Bell	B Hoeseler
Butts	James T Carmichael	L D Watson	James O Beanchamp
Calhoun	A J Monroe	J H Coram	W W Gladden
Camden	F M Adams	Jos Green	John S Russell
Campbell	R C Beavers	W H Woodall	J L Camp
Carroll	R L Richards	J M B Kelly	J M Hewett
Catoosa	I H Anderson	W H Clark	J C Bryan
Charlton	R Hatcher	A G Gowan	John Brooks
Chatham	J O Ferrell	C S Hardee	J T Rouan
Chattahoochee	James Castleberry	James Castleberry	P C Howell
Chattooga	John Mattox	George D Hollis	E M Story
Cherokee	J M McClure	J Galt	J P Spears
Clarke	A M Jackson	J J Huggins	J A Browning
Clay	R R Blocker	A P Ingram	J W Sutton
Clayton	G D Stewart	F M Kimble	W S Archer
Clinch	Contest	A Morgan	J M Jefford
Cobb	H M Hammett	W R Montgomery	A T Cargill
Coffee	E Paulk	C A Ward	A H Ennis
Columbia	J W Dorsey	G W Gray	Brad Ivy
Colquitt	Henry Gay	A D Patterson	J K Frasier
Coweta	I H Brewster	Daniel Swuet	J W Anderson
Crawford	V S Holton	J W Jack	M P Revier
Dade	Contest	Contest	B Majors
Dawson	H C Johnson	W H Richardson	H Tatum
Decatur	N O'Neal	J T Wimberly	L F Burkett
DeKalb	J B Stewart	J R Russell	James Hunter
Dooly	J D Hargrove	J E Lilly	F T Rape
Dougherty	Z J Odom	W P Burks	F G Edwards
Dodge	J Rozar	J C Rollins	W P Sapp
Douglas	J V Edge	S N Dorsett	W T Lindley
Early	J B Jones	I W Alexander	John S Moseley
Echols			
Effingham			
Elbert	[illegible] S Almond	T A Chandler	D B Alexander
Emanuel	D S Moore	W R Camp	J R Moring
Fannin	G A Thomas	L G Cutcher	John W Gray
Fayette	L B Greggs	A E Stokes	
Floyd	H J Johnston	A E Ross	M C Mathis
Forsyth	F M Hawkins	S B Patterson	William A Porter
Franklin	D W Trimble	A J Neal	J C McCarter
Fulton	W L Calhoun	Contest	A M Perkerson
Gilmer	J C Allen.	L M Greer	H M Bramlett
Glascock	F S Calhoun	E B Rogers	C H Kitchens
Glynn	W A Berrie	T O'Conner	J E Lambright
Gordon	W H Black	E W Engram	W G Taylor
Green	J F Thornton	J P Wilson	J H English
Gwinnett	I T Lampkin	D C Cain	J M Patterson
Habersham	R N Groves	J H Adderson	T J Ghertley
Hall	J B M Winburn	G C Clements	J L Gaines
Hancock	R H Lewis	J T Andrews	T A Stewart
Haralson	S M Davenport	H C Head	J K Holcombe
Harris	J F C Williams	A F Truett	B H Williams
Hart	T C Stephenson	M M Richardson	J R Myers
Heard	W T Wood	A T Fuller	D T Dansby
Henry	A A Lemon	C W Speer	W Goodwin
Houston	A S Giles	D H Culler	J R Duncan
Irwin	T B Young	R W Clements	J H Mann
Jackson	H W Bell	J L Williamson	T E McElhanon
Jasper	F M Swanson	W F Jordan	J J Aiken
Jefferson	N Deihl	T E Caulk	B E Weeks
Johnson	I M Hightower	M M Mason	W B Snell
Jones	R T Ross	R T Ross	S J Phillips
Laurens	J T Duncan	H Smith	J E Perry
Lee	J C Edwards	James Morgan	James Salter
Liberty	I Ashmore	I S Ashmore	S H Zouks
Lincoln	S F Tatum	T B Hollingshead	G P Murphy
Lowndes	S L Stephens	R T Myddleton.	S L Martin
Lumpkin			
Macon	J M Greer	I M Greer	M [illegible] Gilmore
Madison	J C Daniel	S C O'Kelly	F B Scarborough
Marion	J M Lowe	[illegible] T Mathis	J F Rushen
McDuffie	A B Thrasher	R H Pierce	S Norris
McIntosh	C H Hopkins, Jr	W H Collier	T B Blount
Meriwether	A J Hinton	A G Floyd	O S Florence
Miller	W Grimes	J W Loving	W T Sheffield
Milton	W H Nesbit	H J Seale	C Webb
Mitchell	H C Dasher	I W Pearce	G W Swindle
Monroe	E Dumas	C H Sharp	C A King
Montgomery			
Morgan	[illegible] B Budwin	[illegible] Heyser	C Shepherd
Murray	W H Ramsey	L Campbell	A T Logan
Muscogee	F M Brooks	G Y Pond	J G Burruss
Newton	E P Edwards	J W B Summers	N Anderson
Oconee			
Oglethorpe	[illegible] B Gilhead	[illegible] H Lester	W T Doster
Paulding	T C Duncan	W J Fain	Contest
Pickens	W R Allen	E Hood	R S Henderson
Pierce	A J Strickland	I W Strickland	G W Tuten
Pike	H Wells	R G Beckham	W P Bussey
Polk	J Brewer	W C Knight	W G Taylor
Pulaski	P T McGriff	E A Burch	D W Taylor
Putnam			
Quitman	W P Jordan	S F Morris	R J Morris
Rabun			
Randolph			
Richmond	A W Walton	S H Crump	Contest
Rockdale			
Schley	J H Varner	J N Chenney	T B Myers
Screven			
Spalding	E W Hammond	M O Bowdoin	R S Connell
Stewart	I B Latimer	S F Hawes	J B Griffin
Sumter	T H Stewart	J H Allen	J W Mize
Talbot			
Taliaferro	J A Beasly	J D Hammock	M D S Googer
Tatnall	C H Smith	H J Lee	D N Wilkes
Taylor	J D Russ	W A Jenkins	C A Pope
Telfair	A McDuffie	J F McRae	A M Bowen
Terrell	H S Bell	J C T Clark	L M Roberts
Thomas	I S Merrill	J W Groover	J A Hurst
Towns	W G Blackwell	W L Sutton	A P Norton
Troup	W C Yancey	J W Sledge	W G S Martin
Twiggs	C A Solomon	J B Peacock	W H Stokes
Union	I Anderson	M S Manney	W D Teague
Upson	A Worrill	J E T Mathews	J T Foster
Walker	M Russell	R N Dickerson	J Withers
Walton			
Ware	[illegible] E Butler	W Lott	S T Miller
Warren	R W Hubert	H H Fitzpatrick	T N Shurly
Washington	Mark Newman	A W Mayo	O A Roughton
Wayne	[illegible] B Hopps	J A Rumph	J D Roberson
Webster	[illegible] W Davenport	J W Jossey	D Davis
White	I Oakes	J P Osborn	E M Castleberry
Whitfield	W J Underwood	H C Hamilton	Ted Cox
Wilcox	W M Gibbs	S Bowen	W Cason
Wilkes	George Dyson	G Dyson	J J Crofton
Wilkinson	T N Veall	[illegible] F Hughes	I J Fontain
Worth	F M Lippett	G Tipton	G W Sping

WURZBURG'S BAZAR,
54 Whitehall Street.

A GENUINE
Closing Out Sale.

As we have on hand an unusual large stock, and being determined to commence the spring season, with new goods in every department, we have made such

UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS,
Extraordinary Reductions,

As to insure the sale of our entire STOCK.

GREAT CLOSING SALE
—AT—
WURZBURG'S BAZAR

On and after Monday we shall commence to close out

Ladies' Trimmed Hats,
Ladies' Untrimmed Hats,
At Prices Far Below Cost,

All of this season's styles, as we did not carry any Hats from last season, and do not intend to carry any this. An immense stock of

Fine Feathers and Beautiful Flowers.

In this department we have made VERY LARGE REDUCTIONS, and any lady wanting either Flowers or Feathers, will save money by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VELVETS, PLUSHES, SATINS, SILKS,

in desirable colors, closing out at cost, at

WURZBURG'S BAZAR

On and after Monday, we shall close out all our

RIBBONS,
Fancy and Plain, Satin and Gros Grain,

All widths, all colors, all desirable goods, at POSITIVE REDUCTIONS.

We will sell all our Ribbons during the next few weeks regardless of cost: and will assure to save to you 20 per cent from the lowest regular prices.

LACES! LACES!
Made Up Lace Goods, Lace Scarfs, Very Cheap.

Laces of all descriptions, way below the market price. Beautiful assortment in

Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Cord and Tassels, etc.,

the prices of all of which have been reduced. Notions, Neck Rushing, Hosiery, Corsets, etc., all REDUCED.

BIG BARGAINS.

Selling off our entire stock of Ladies' Underwear. We are selling off our Ladies' Underwear far below cost, to make room for our Picture Frame Department.

REDUCTIONS! REDUCTIONS! In every Department.

OUR POPULAR 3-BUTTON
REAL KID GLOVES,
ONLY $1.00,

in all colors. Every pair warranted. We give a new pair for all that rip or tear.

PICTURE FRAMES!

A large assortment on hand and to order. Every style in Engraved Ebony, Gilt and Velvet. Any style and size made to order.

POSITIVE REDUCTIONS
GENUINE REDUCTIONS,
AT THE
BAZAR,
54 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—We have on exhibition two most beautiful Easels, with music pocket and handsomely framed Photo. These are of new design, and the most elegant of the many artistic pieces made at our establishment.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

M. HARRALSON P. H. HARRALSON. H. L. HARRALSON. HENRY P. SCALES
M. HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Tobacco, Cigars & Snuff.
Sole Southern Agents for Messrs. G. B. MILLER & CO.'S
Maccaboy and Scotch Snuffs.
Also, Agents for the
Celebrated Lucy Hinton Tobacco.
jan11—d1w 4thp top col

Kendrick, Carter & Eckford
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS
Window Shades, Cornices,
Lace Curtains, Rugs & Mats
LAMBREQUINS AND PAPER DECORATIONS.
50 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA. **KENDRICK, CARTER & ECKFORD.**
[illegible]—d2m 4thp top col

A grand rush at Dougherty's since his reduction of prices.
jan18—d6t

JOHN KEELY'S
Clearance
Sale!
—BEGINS ON—
MONDAY, JANUARY 10th,

And will continue until the stock of Fall and Winter Goods now on hand is greatly reduced, if not entirely closed out.

HE OFFERS

1,500 yards beautiful quality English dress goods, solid color, raised figures, genuine worsted goods, 15 cents yard, well worth 35 cents anywhere.

2,100 yards better grades dress goods, similar descriptions, 20 cents yard, goods never intended to be sold for less than 40 cents yard.

1,100 yards beautiful French brocatelle dress goods, 25 cents yard, worth 45 cents, fine goods.

800 yards fine black, all wool cashmeres, 30 cents yard, worth 50 cents yard anywhere, extraordinary bargains.

630 yards better grade black, all wool cashmeres, 32½ cents yard, always sold at 55 to 60 cents, choice color.

750 yards of the best 35 cents black, all wool cashmeres, ever offered in Georgia; rich blue black.

1,780 yards black cashmeres at 40, 50 and 60 cents yard; goods which utterly stagger all competition.

A few—say 12 pieces fine grade black cashmeres to be closed out at prices which will insure their very speedy sale.

1,100 yards black dress silks, 50 cents yard, well worth 75 to 90 cents, if bought in the usual way.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

Come and get them! that's all!

About 25 of the finest cloaks imported, $10 to $15 each, goods which I have been selling at $25 to $27.50, and which were cheap at that.

36 cloaks at from $6 to $8 50 each, always sold hitherto at from $12 to $14.50.

127 cloaks at $3.50, $4 50 and $5 00 each, goods worth respectively, $6 50, $8.75 and $10 50 each; wonderful.

50 cloaks at from $1.25 to $2 50 each, less than half price.

This being the last of nearly 5,500 cloaks sold this season, I can afford to sell them as above rather than to carry them over. Now is your chance.

50 pieces fine white flannels will be sold at prices hitherto unnamed for similar goods.

20 pieces red flannel, plain and twilled, cheap to close out.

100 boulevard skirts, four colors, embossed on solid high color grounds, 50 cents each, worth $1.

27 fine boulevard skirts at prices to close out.

200 ladies' dark fine percale wrappers, $1 each, worth $2,50; a surprising bargain.

Bargains in cassimeres and jeans, waterproofs and cloakings, table damasks, towels, Irish linens, napkins, etc.

Bargains in hosiery and gloves, ladies and gents' knit underwear; in fact, bargains in every department of the house.

10,000 yards choice dark calicoes, 5 cents yard, goods which sell everywhere at 7 and 8 cents.

A magnificent line of shoes, in the very best makes only, on hand, at

John Keely's!

Dougherty's prices have been reduced for 30 days.
jan18—d6t

JOHN RYAN
WILL BEGIN
To-Morrow

A grand clearing sale of Ladies', Gents' and Children's **Merino Underwear** at prices that will astonish you.

A grand rush at Dougherty's since his reduction of prices.
jan18—d6t

JOHN RYAN
Has just received a new lot of
Carpets,
and will offer on to-morrow
Special Bargains
Carpets sold on installments at
John Ryan's

Notice of Copartnership.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Austell, Robinson & Mangum for the purpose of transacting a wholesale notion business, and will on February 1st occupy the Austell building, corner Decatur and Pryor streets.

W. W. AUSTELL,
A. M. ROBINSON,
C. L. MANGUM.

Atlanta, Ga., January 1[illegible]
596 jan16 d3[illegible]

JOHN RYAN
Will offer to-morrow extraordinary inducements in
LADIES' AND GENTS'
FINE SHOES
Don't purchase until you see these
BARGAINS

JOHN RYAN
WILL OFFER ON
To-Morrow
About twenty Mismatched
CARPETS
and will sell them at a
Big Bargain.

10,000 lbs. Cabbage, and a full supply of Oranges, Southwest Georgia Syrup, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, and Tennessee Produce just received at Elam Johnson's, 22 Broad street. jan12—d5t

SELF-BASTING
PAT. AUG., 1879.
BROILER.
Saves all the Gravy! Bastes While Broiling! Makes no Smoke! Keeps the Fire Bright!
Send One Dollar and get a sample, and ask for quantity price.
MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. D. WINCHELL,
No. 123 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
For Sale by all retail Stove Dealers.
AGENTS WANTED EVERY-WHERE.
dec2—d12 tues thur sat

ESTABLISHED 1812.
CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.
(WOUND ON WHITE SPOOLS.)

THIS SPOOL COTTON IS NOW UNIVERSALLY admitted to be the Standard Sewing Thread of the World. It is the Strongest and Smoothest Thread made and contains an Elasticity which is invaluable to Machine Operators. It is finished perfectly soft and contains no artificial polish to injure the Thread. The Black and Colors are the most brilliant every produced in Spool Cotton. It has taken the highest awards at all the Great World's Fairs since the first held in London in 1851, down to that held in Paris in 1878, where O. N. T. was awarded the GOLD MEDAL for Great Strength and General Excellence.

It has taken the Premium at every State Fair where it has been exhibited.

It has just been awarded the Medal of Progress over all competitors, at the Great Fair just closed in San Francisco, California. It has also just been awarded the SILVER MEDAL (being the highest and only premium given for Spool Cotton) at the ATLANTA FAIR, ending October 23d, 1880.

A full assortment of this Celebrated Thread can now be had at Wholesale and Retail at

JOHN KEELY'S,
And at Wholesale at
MOORE, MARSH & CO.,
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
AUSTELL & MANGUM.
705 oct26—d1f 4thp

Just Received
—FROM—
Sheriff's Sale!
100 Reversible Overcoats at $13.50, worth $18.00.
50 at $16.00, worth $20.00.
The Biggest Bargains
IN ATLANTA AT
Cohen & Selig's.
dec10—d1f

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS
I offer my entire stock of Millinery, Fancy and Hair Goods at and below cost. Extra inducements will be offered in Bonnets and Hats.
MRS A. F. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall Street.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
—AND FINE—
SILVERWARE
[illegible] A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall St.